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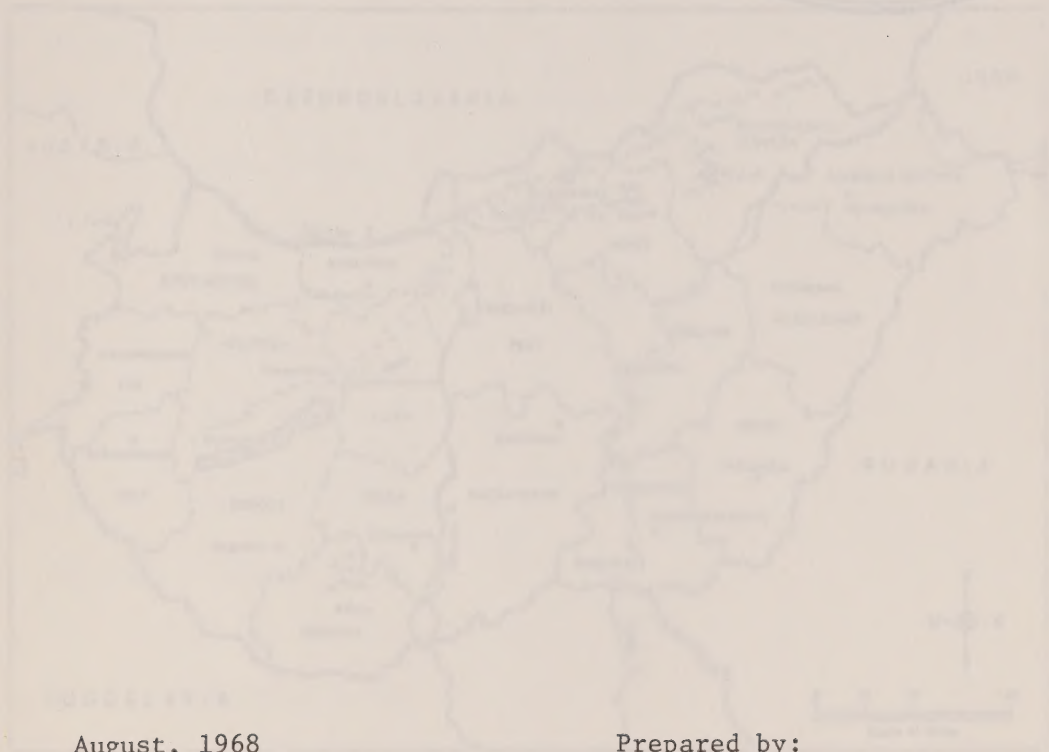
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HUNGARY



August, 1968

Prepared by:

Foreign Market Development Section,  
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# HUNGARY

## THE COUNTIES AND THEIR CAPITALS





## HUNGARY

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# HUNGARY

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## HUNGARY

### HIGHLIGHTS

Hungary occupies an area of 36,000 sq. miles. Budapest, with 1,935,000 inhabitants (1965), is the political, economic and cultural heart of the country. The total population of Hungary is 10,197,000 inhabitants.

Hungary is aligned with the countries of Eastern Europe, through her membership in the Warsaw Defence Pact and the Council for Mutual Economic Aid (COMECON).

January 1st, 1968, Hungary began a major economic reform, moving away from the rigid central planning system and toward a system where market forces and the profit principle dominate most sections of production.

The socialization of agriculture started later than in industry, proceeded more slowly and experienced greater fluctuations than the socialization of the nonagricultural sectors.

Hungary, as a whole, is not particularly rich in mineral resources. The one exception is its bauxite production, which is significant.

Although most branches of industry in Hungary have shared in the increase in industrial employment during the past 30 years, proportionately more rapid gains were made by metallurgy, metal products, machinery and the building materials industries.

The most important branch of Hungarian industry is engineering, which employs nearly a third of all industrial manpower.

Industry in Hungary consumes about 3/4 of all available energy. Reliance on coal has been recently diminished through the use of more economical fuels.

Foreign Trade is of vital importance to Hungary's economy. Exports account for about 1/3 of national income.

Whereas in 1938, raw materials amounted to 73% of total imports with only 11% of imported machinery for investment purposes, in 1965, the ratio of raw materials and semifinished goods was down to 57%, with that of capital goods rising to 28%. On the export side, trade in manufactured consumer goods showed the greatest expansion, followed by food, machinery, raw materials, and semifinished products.

Hungary's major trade partner is the Soviet Union, accounting for 1/3 of Hungarian foreign trade.



Among Western countries, West Germany enjoys the largest share of Hungarian foreign trade.

In Hungary, foreign trade is a state monopoly. The New Economic Reform, introduced in Hungary, January 1st, 1968, has as one of its fundamental objectives, the offering of incentives to accelerate its export drive.

Canadian trade with Hungary has increased substantially following the signing of a trade agreement in 1964.

Canadian trade with Hungary, 1965 - January-April, 1968, was as follows:

YEAR	EXPORTS TO HUNGARY	IMPORTS FROM HUNGARY
1965	8,352	1,561
1966	3,293	3,309
1967	3,500	6,542
1967 January-April	1,897	1,816
1968 January-April	1,987	2,534

Hungarian exports to Canada consist mainly of consumer goods while Canadian exports to Hungary are made up principally of wheat and raw materials, e.g. sulphur, hides and skins.

In 1965, exports of wheat represented 62.7% of total Canadian exports to Hungary.

Besides the exchange of goods, there are other opportunities for improvement in Canadian-Hungarian economic relations, such as technical co-operation, exchange of know-how, licenses and cooperation in third markets.

Ontario's exports to Hungary in 1966, were \$1.5 million or 43.1% of the total Canadian exports to Hungary.



## HUNGARY

### 1. Geography

Hungary is situated in the valley of the Danube, surrounded by the Alpine, Carpathian and Dinaric mountain ranges. The greater part of Hungary is flatlands, while a smaller part is composed of medium-high mountain ranges and hilly country.

It is bounded on the north by Czechoslovakia, 377.8 miles, on the east by the Soviet Union, 133.6 miles, and Rumania, 268.4 miles, on the south by Yugoslavia, 392.1 miles, and on the west by Austria, 221.2 miles.

Hungary occupies an area of 36,000 sq. miles, (93,000 square kilometers). The terrain of the country includes an extensive central plain and mountains of medium height, alternating with hilly country. About two-thirds of the area is not more than 200 meters above sea level.

Budapest, with 1,935,531 inhabitants - 1965 estimate, is the political, economic and cultural heart of the country. Other important cities are: Miskolc (157,500 inhabitants), Debrecen (130,000), Pecs (110,000) and Szeged (100,000).

Hungary can be divided into four distinct geographical units; the lowlands, covering almost one-half the total area east of the Danube, called the Great Hungarian Plain; the second basin stretching East-West, called the Little Hungarian Plain; Transdanubia, lying west of the Danube; and the northern mountain range.

Two great rivers cross the land. The main one, the Danube, covers 261 miles inside the country's frontiers and is the most important artery of the water system in the east. The Tisza, runs 359 miles across the Great Plain.

### 2. Climate

Hungary is situated in the temperate zone and its climate is predominantly continental with oceanic influences. The mean annual temperature is 50°F. The lowest and the highest temperatures so far measured in Hungary, are -29°F. and +113°F.

January is the coldest month of the year, while July is the hottest. Annual rainfall averages 600 mm. Most rain occurs in May or June.

### 3. Population

At the beginning of 1967, Hungary had 10,197,000 inhabitants. It has fewer inhabitants than any other East-European country, except Albania



and Bulgaria, and is growing more slowly than any of them except for East Germany. Migration, wars and a declining birth rate have all contributed to Hungary's modest rate of growth during the last 60 years. If Hungary's fertility rates remain at the low levels recorded in recent years and mortality rates continue to decline as in the recent past, Hungary's population is expected to number about 10.7 million in 1975, (estimates made by the Foreign Manpower Research Office Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce).

Minorities form about 4% of the population, consisting of Germans, Slovakian, Croatian, Rumanian and Serbian.

Hungary has changed during the past decade from an economy in which a majority of the labour force was engaged in agriculture to one in which a preponderance of the labour force is engaged in nonagriculture pursuits. Today, nearly one of every five Hungarians, lives in Budapest.

Up to the Second World War, a substantial proportion of all industrial workers were employed in handicrafts. After the Second World War, the number of workers in handicrafts has been generally declining, relative to the numbers employed in large-scale industry.

According to Hungarian Central Statistical Office, employment by economic sectors, 1960-1965, was as follows:

	1960	1964	1965
	-----thousands-----		
Industry	1,323.6	1,503.9	1,568.9
Building Industry	269.2	284.6	287.7
Agriculture	1,929.1	1,559.6	1,530.0
Transport and Communications	282.0	306.7	311.7
Trade	314.1	366.7	346.0
Services	133.9	151.3	146.7
Welfare, Cultural and Health Services	237.4	297.9	299.0
Civil Service	101.5	106.2	104.4
Other	235.7	281.0	308.0
TOTAL-	4,826.5	4,857.0	4,902.4

#### 4. Constitution and Government

The form, the organization, and the organs of the Government of Hungary are defined in the Constitution, which came into effect on August 20, 1949.

According to this Constitution, the Parliament is the supreme legislative body in Hungary and decides upon the state budget, economic plans, and elects the Presidential Council and the Council of Ministers. Parliament consists of a single chamber and it is elected for a term of four years.



The highest organ in Hungarian state administration is the Council of Ministers. The local organs of the Government are the councils.

The leading position in Hungarian political, economical and social life is held by the Hungarian Socialist Workers (Communist) Party, through its Central and Political Committees.

In April 1967, Jenő Fock became Prime Minister in succession to Gyula Kallai, while János Kádár, remained First Secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party.

Justice in Hungary is administered by the Supreme Court, the Country Courts and the District and Town Courts.

Hungary is aligned with the countries of Eastern Europe through her membership in the Warsaw Defence Pact and the Council for Mutual Economic Aid, (COMECON).

## 5. Economy - General

The process of socialization in Hungary began very soon after the cessation of hostilities in World War II.

In 1945, coal mines and all power plants were taken over by the State. Toward the end of 1946, some of the largest heavy industrial establishments passed under state control. The Banks, together with all enterprises owned by them, were nationalized early in 1948. In the same year, all industrial enterprises employing 100 or more workers were nationalized. By 1949, 75% of wholesale trade and 20% of retail trade had been nationalized.

Nationalization of industry was further extended by the seizure of foreign-owned enterprises in late 1949.

The Hungarian economy after the Second World War, was still basically agricultural but, following the introduction in January 1950 of five-year plans designed to transform Hungary from an agrarian to an industrial country, industry has developed rapidly. Hungary has to rely on imports for most of its raw materials.

At the time of the 1949 census, about one-third of the nonagricultural labour force still remained in the private sector and collectivization of agriculture had hardly begun. By 1960, all but about 6% of the nonagricultural labour force had been absorbed by the socialist sector.

January 1st, 1968, Hungary began a major economic reform, moving away from the rigid central planning system and toward a system where market forces and the profit principle dominate most sections of production. This reform gives more independence to the enterprises and allots a leading role to economic methods in the direction of the economy. This reform, known as N.E.M. - New Economic Model, will permit enterprises greater freedom in programming their own production and marketing. The enterprise



itself will be the major source in financing its operation. For this purpose the enterprise will retain a part of its profit. A new structure in prices is also part of N.E.M. (1). Government subsidies are confined to raw materials, and basic foodstuffs. Wage levels are fixed by individual enterprises - within a framework laid down by the authorities.

#### 5a. Transport and Communications (2)

The Hungarian State Railways operate 12,237 miles of track of which 310 miles are electrified. There are 29,040 kilometres of roads. Long distance bus routes cover about 12,500 miles. Navigable inland waterways total some 1,000 miles. The Danube which traverses Hungary is the most important waterway of Central and Eastern Europe. Hungary has a small merchant fleet, using vessels of an average tonnage of 1,100 tons. These operate from the Danube to Mediterranean ports.

#### 6. Agriculture

Hungary's soil and climatic conditions are favourable for agricultural production. But Hungarian agriculture has relatively low efficiency in terms of output, and exports of agricultural products are confined to narrow limits. In unfavourable years, production does not even cover domestic needs. In the last fifteen years, gross agricultural output grew at the low rate of 1.6% per year on the average.

The socialization of agriculture in Hungary started later than in industry, proceeded more slowly and had greater fluctuations than the socialization of the nonagricultural sectors. The drive for agricultural collectivization began with the enactment of the new Constitution in August 1949. Between 1949 and 1959, the proportion of arable land in the collectivization sector increased enormously. The private peasantry in Hungary appears to be headed for almost complete elimination in the very near future.

Area by land use in Hungary, 1966, was as follows:

<u>Total Land</u> <u>Area</u>	<u>Cultivated</u> <u>Land</u>	<u>Grassland</u>	<u>Forests</u> <u>and Reeds</u>
8,399,000	5,642,000	1,285,000	1,472,000

Source: The Europa Yearbook.

- Note: (1) See Section 17f. Prices.  
(2) See Table III.



Principal crops, 1963-1966, were as follows:

	PRODUCTION ( <sup>'</sup> 000 metric tons)			
	1963	1964	1965	1966
Wheat . . . .	1,523	2,059	2,347	2,191
Rye . . . .	215	265	288	242
Barley . . . .	869	818	1,013	916
Oats . . . .	106	55	63	72
Maize . . . .	3,551	3,506	3,564	3,907
Rice . . . .	48	36	21	31
Potatoes . . .	2,026	1,650	1,485	2,433
Sugar Beet . .	3,434	3,556	3,449	3,569

Source: The Europa Yearbook.

In earlier years, cereals were the major field crops. More recently, however, increasing areas have been allotted to industrial crops, vegetables and fodder crops.

Rice is a new culture in Hungary. Horticulture is also an important part of Hungarian agriculture, and the amount of vegetables being exported is steadily increasing.

The area sown to fodder crops and oil seeds has risen steadily, indicating the emphasis on diversification and the building up of a livestock and animal-product industry.

Animal husbandry is well developed in Hungary.

Livestock numbers and output of livestock products in Hungary, 1962-1965, was as follows:

<u>LIVESTOCK</u> ( <sup>'</sup> 000)					
Year	Cattle	Pigs	Sheep	Horses	Poultry
1962	1,987	6,409	2,850	374	28,258
1963	1,906	5,428	3,043	339	27,118
1964	1,883	6,358	3,305	323	29,340
1965	1,964	6,963	3,400	321	29,996
1966	1,973	5,799	3,270	295	28,589

Source: The Europa Yearbook.



Cattle and pigs hold the lead in livestock breeding in Hungary. The meat and egg yield in poultry farming is an important item in Hungary's food supply. Increased mechanization has led to a drop in the stock of horses.

In Hungary, where agricultural employment has declined rapidly in recent years, (by 15% between 1960 and 1963), modernization of the agricultural sector has become imperative. But the modernization of agricultural production methods is a slow, difficult and costly process, which requires increased effort, not only in the form of capital outlays and technical supplies, but also in that of economic organization.

Hungary, the producer of considerable grain surpluses for a century, was suddenly compelled in the 1950's to import grain, and has since been unable, except for a few very good years, to bring its production into line with requirements. Neither in average yields, in supply of machines, nor in per capita productivity, does Hungarian agriculture belong among the advanced countries. Much of this slow progress has been due to the fact that in Hungary, there was a migration of workers into the urban areas, depleting the agricultural labour force.

## 7. Forestry

Hungary is relatively short of forests. The forest area totals 1.47 million hectares or about 15% of the agricultural area. The annual wood cuts amount to 3½ to 4 million cu.m. This quantity is evenly divided between wood for industry and fuel. As these quantities fall short of domestic needs, the balance must be imported.

Recorded roundwood removals in Hungary, 1959-61, and planned removals in 1975, in million cubic meters, without bark, are as follows:

	1959- 1961	1975	1975 index (1960=100)
Sawlogs, veneer logs and logs for sleepers	0.8	1.2	160
Pulpwood	0.1	1.3	1,450
Pitprops	0.3	0.4	130
Other industrial goods	0.4	0.4	90
Total industrial goods	1.5	3.2	200
Fuelwood	2.0	1.5	75
TOTAL-	3.5	4.7	133

Source: United Nations: European Timber Trends and Prospects.

Hungary has planned vigorously to increase the level of annual fellings in order to bring into full use the existing reserve of mature and over-mature trees.



## 8. Mining

Hungary, as a whole, is not particularly rich in mineral resources. The one exception is its bauxite production, which is significant. As measured by international standards, its output places it in sixth place in the world.

Hungarian coal deposits are mainly brown coal and lignite, which have low fuel value (3,400 cal. on average). Hungary's bituminous coal deposits are comparatively small. Moreover, its coal resources are extremely meagre. About 90% of coal is obtained through deep mining.

Natural gas is a recent discovery in the southern part of Hungary.

According to the "Europa Yearbook", mining in Hungary, 1962-1966, was as follows:

		1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Coal	'000 metric tons	28,651	30,477	31,548	31,437	30,348
Lignite	'000 metric tons	4,662	4,834	5,060	4,885	4,425
Crude Petroleum	'000 metric tons	1,641	1,756	1,801	1,802	1,705
Iron Ore	'000 metric tons	682	731	775	762	747
Bauxite	'000 metric tons	1,362	1,362	1,488	1,478	1,428
Natural Gas	m. cu. metres	340	612	784	1,107	1,553

## 9. Industry

Although most branches of industry in Hungary have shared in the increase in industrial employment during the past 30 years, proportionately more rapid gains were made by metallurgy, metal products, machinery and building materials industries. During the first period of industrialization, in the early fifties, Hungary built up its heavy industry.

One of the knotty problems of Hungarian industrial development is presented by the location of industry; the disproportion that developed between the capital Budapest, and the rest of the country. Before the Second World War, more than 50% of the country's industry was concentrated in Budapest and its suburbs. After the Second World War, Government tried to relocate the industry from Budapest to other parts of Hungary.

As a result of the industrialization that took place under the First Five-Year Plan, launched in 1950, the contribution of industry to the national income has risen from 33% in 1938 to almost 60% in recent years.



Output of major industrial products in Hungary, 1964-1966, was as follows:

	1964	1965	1966
Pig Iron . . . ('ooo metric tons)	1,494	1,581	1,633
Crude Steel . . . ( " " " )	2,364	2,520	2,648
Rolled Steel . . . ( " " " )	1,673	1,718	1,743
Aluminium . . . ( " " " )	56.8	58	60
Cement . . . ( " " " )	2,257	2,383	2,601
Nitrogenous Fertilizer ( " " " )	448	724	816
Superphosphates ( " " " )	539	615	711
Refined Sugar . . . ( " " " )	449	428	436
Motor Vehicles . . . ('ooo)	6.2	7.1	8.0
Cotton Fabrics . . . (million sq. metres)	304	324	308
Footwear . . . . ('ooo pairs)	24,800	25,740	26,082
Electric Power . . . (million kW.h.)	10,576	11,177	11,856
Butter . . . . . (tons)	19,064	17,001	19,306
Woollen Cloth . . . (million sq. metres)	36	35	32
Television Sets . . . . ('ooo)	270	267	298

Source: The Europa Yearbook.

#### 9a. Engineering Industry

The most important branch of Hungarian industry is engineering, which employs nearly a third of all industrial manpower. Machine building accounts for about 25% of the entire engineering industry.

Machine tools accounted for 10% of the output of the Hungarian machine manufacturing, and agricultural machinery for a little less than 20%. The rest was made up of other processing machinery and equipment.

The biggest machine manufacturers in Hungary are Mavag and Ganz Works in Budapest. They manufacture steam engines, electric locomotives, diesel or diesel electric, and diesel-hydraulic engines. The Ganz Works is a pioneer in the development of diesel locomotives and trains. Hungary produces and exports telecommunications equipment; radio telegraph, telephones, portable transmitters and receivers.

Hungarian engineering industry comprises production of power plants and electrical equipment, hydroturbines, thermal engines, steam turbines and mining equipment. The bulk of Hungarian machine-tool production consists of cutting machines.

However, most of its needs for machinery and equipment, Hungary must import. These include machinery for various industries; machine tools, instruments, and transport vehicles. Hungary imports railway goods, wagons and diesel main-line railway engines.

The Hungarian electrical industry manufactures a wide range of electrical machinery, transformers, circuit breakers, and other apparatus, and exports many of these commodities.

The Hungarian machine industry had traditions and an international reputation, long before the Second World War. Recently, half of the products of the Hungarian machine industry is placed on foreign markets.



The Hungarian ship industry produces boats, and tow-boats as seagoing ships. It exports ships mostly to the Soviet Union and other socialist countries. Recently Hungary has been exporting ships and floating cranes to Norway and Sweden.

The Hungarian engineering industry is supported by its iron and steel industry. Hungary is producing about 1½ million tons of pig iron. Steel output in 1965, was 2.52 million tons of crude steel. About 2/3 of its steel output is processed into rolled steel.

#### 9b. Chemical Industry

Chemical industry occupies one of the important sectors in Hungarian manufacturing. The share of the chemical industry, in total Hungarian industrial production, is about 9%. In 1964, the chemical industry employed 77,400 workers and employees and it represents some 10% of Hungary's fixed industrial assets.

Pharmaceuticals account for about 20% of the total output of the chemical industry. Hungary exports a substantial part of its pharmaceuticals production.

It has three nitric fertilizer factories which aim to reach a production of 450,000 tons of nitric fertilizers annually by 1970. Hungary is planning to build, after 1970, a synthetic rubber factory for the annual production of 24,000 tons of a single type of rubber, which it will then exchange for other rubber types within COMECON.

Present Hungarian economic plans aim to increase production in its chemical industry. Instead of buying complete factories, Hungary will tend to buy only certain plant units, and complete the factories with the help of its own chemical engineering industry.

#### 9c. Food Industry

Hungarian food industry includes various food processing plants, such as meat processing, canned fruit and vegetables.

Hungary exports tinned meat and other meat products, among which are the well known Hungarian salami and canned hams. The canning industry manufactures a wide range of bottled and tinned fruit jams and vegetables. A traditional export commodity of the Hungarian food industry is paprika. Hungary produces and exports wine and other alcoholic beverages. The best known export product is Tokai wine. About half of Hungary's food products are exported to Western countries.

#### 9d. Textile Industry

Recent Hungarian statistics show that 15.8% of industrial manpower are working in the textile and clothing industries.



Hungary exports an important share of the output of its textile industry. Various branches of the textile industry exports comprise - in percentage of total production - cotton 42%; flax, hemp and jute 22.6%; wool 11.7%; silk 29.8%; knitwear 37.2% and clothing 24.1%.

Hungary's trade balance in textile raw materials is markedly passive, since it has to import all its cotton and jute, and most of its man-made fibres, as well as flax and wool.

Because of its limited size, Hungary has tended to specialize in the production of certain ranges of goods, mainly within the engineering field. Emphasis is placed on the production of machine tools, rolling mills, and food processing equipment.

The building material industry is also an important part of Hungarian industry. In the last Five-Year Plan, this industry has been geared to a 44% increase in output. Stress is placed here on the modernization of material and production techniques and also on the expansion of capacity in the cement industry.

#### 10.-11. Energy

Hungary relies on imports for about a quarter of its total fuel consumption. Coal accounts for about 80% of the total output of fuel. However, the role of low-calorie brown coal has been one of the weakest links in the chain of Hungarian electric power policy.

Electric power in Hungary is generated almost exclusively by thermal power plants. The total power generated in 1965, was 11.176 thousand million KWH, (1.4 thousand million in 1938). In addition, Hungary depends for its power supply on imports mainly from the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia. This import of power from neighbouring countries has not helped sufficiently. In 1960, as much as 93% of all the electric power consumed came from domestic resources and 7% from imports. In 1965, share of imports in electric power consumption was 12%.

Electric Energy in Hungary, installed capacity (1), was as follows:

Code (2)	Type (3)	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
		-----thousand KW-----					
I + P	Total	1,465	1,575	1,647	1,785	1,908	1,998
	Hydro	19	19	19	20	21	21
P	Total	1,164	1,260	1,325	1,472	1,576	1,665

Note: (1) The data represent the nominal end-of-year capacity of all generators available for simultaneous operation in hydroelectric and thermoelectric plants.



Note: (2) Code: "P" enterprises generating primarily for public use.  
Code: "I" industrial establishments generating primarily for  
own use.  
Code: "I + P" total installed capacity.

(3) Type: "Thermal" can be derived by subtracting "Hydro" from "Total".

Source: United Nations: Statistical Yearbook.

Industry consumes about three-quarters of the available energy. Reliance on coal has been recently diminished by the use of more economical fuels. There are some domestic oil reserves, but considerable imports from Rumania and from the Soviet Union via pipeline, are necessary. The discovery of large quantities of natural gas in south Hungary will help significantly to resolve its power problems.

Hungary's dearth of hydroelectric and fossil fuel resources, and the consequent necessity to make substantial fuel imports, justified its efforts to establish a considerable nuclear power program. In Hungary, there is a general conviction that large nuclear power stations will play an important role within the next 10 to 15 years.

Nuclear research in Hungary is mainly carried on at the Central Institute of Physical Research, where a 2 MW research reactor, supplied by the Soviet Union, has been in operation since 1959. This nuclear reactor is largely devoted to isotope production and turns out about \$500,000 worth of radio-isotopes annually.

In Hungary, there are over 180 isotope users, and the country ranks fifth in the world after the United States, Soviet Union, Denmark and Switzerland, in per capita isotope consumption.

## 12. Gross Domestic Product

The Hungarian Gross Domestic Product rose in 1965, by 1.7%. In recent years, practically the whole growth of national income went into stock increases, to such an extent that the stock increases consist mainly of unnecessary goods. This inflates national income volumes in the year of production, and results in a downward trend in the year when these goods are eventually disposed of at lower prices, or simply liquidated.

Net material product in Hungary, 1950-1965, in billions of forint, was as follows:



Year	Gross National Product at Market Prices(2)	Individual Consumption	Collective Consumption	Net Fixed Capital Formation	Increase in Stocks	Net Exports of Goods and Productive Services
	Billions of Forints	Percentage of Distribution				
1950	46.5	63	13	11	11	2
1953	83.0	61	16	14	9	1
1958 (1)	110.0	76	8	10	4	2
1960 (1)	141.6	73	3	19	7	-2
1965 (1)	166.8	75	4	16	4	1

Note: (1) Data not strictly comparable with those of previous years.  
(2) Net material product instead of gross national product.

Source: United Nations: Statistical Yearbook.

Net material product in Hungary, by industrial origin, at current prices in 1965, (in billion of forints), was as follows:

Agriculture and Forestry	Mining and Manufacturing	Construction	Transport and Communications	Trade	Other Branches of Material Production	Net Material Product
33.3	97.4	17.2	8.4	9	1.5	166.8

Source: United Nations: Yearbook of National Accounts Statistics.

Composition of Consumption Expenditure, by the Population in Hungary, 1965, at prices 1959, (in billion of forints), was as follows: (1)

Food	49.5	Household Appliances & Fixtures	9.9
Beverages, Coffee, Tea	14.5	Hygiene, Physical Culture	8.2
Tobacco	2.3	Transport & Communications	7.0
Clothing	18.9	Education, Culture, Sport & Recreation	13.6
Dwellings	6.7	Others	3.7
Heat, Light, Water, Gas	4.7		

Note: (1) Total - 139 billion forints.

Source: United Nations: Yearbook of National Accounts Statistics.



### 13. Foreign Trade

Foreign Trade is of vital importance to Hungary's economy. Exports account for about 1/3 of the national income.

Before the Second World War, Hungary appeared primarily as an exporter of agricultural products on the world market. The share of manufactured goods in exports was rather modest. During the 1930-1938 period, 60% of Hungarian exports were made up of raw materials, 9% of semifinished goods and only 31% of finished goods, including the products of the food industry.

The composition of prewar and contemporary imports also reveals remarkable changes, primarily in the proportion of the raw materials and machinery within the aggregate imports total. Whereas in 1938, raw materials amounted to 73% of total imports with only 11% of imported machinery for investment purposes; in 1965, the ratio of raw materials and semifinished goods was down to 57%, with that of capital goods rising to 28%. Over the last five years, more than 40% of all machinery investment was covered by imports.

In Hungary, the primary objective of the 1966-1967 trade policies was to improve a trade balance which had progressively deteriorated over the five preceding years. The plan sought to maintain the high rate of export expansion achieved in the preceding period, whilst providing for a drastic reduction in the rate of growth of imports.

Imports were prevented from rising, largely by slowing down the pace of industrial expansion, reducing stocks of imported fuels and materials, utilizing domestic resources more efficiently, and paying greater attention to the need to economize on factor inputs. Imports of food (including raw material for the food-processing industry), increased from 3.4 percent of total in 1949 to 9.6 percent in 1965; those of raw materials and semifinished products hardly moved from their 1964 levels, while a slight increase occurred in imports of machinery and equipment (1960, 27.8 percent of total; 1965, 28.1 percent of total).

On the export side, trade in manufactured consumer goods showed the greatest expansion, followed by food (including raw material for food-processing industries), machinery, raw materials and semifinished products.

Hungarian foreign trade with the COMECON countries (1), accounts for about 70% of its total foreign trade. Hungary's major trade partner is the Soviet Union, accounting for one-third of Hungarian foreign trade. The Soviet Union is followed by Czechoslovakia (about 11% of total foreign trade), and East Germany (about 10%).

Note: (1) The countries belonging to the COMECON (Council for Mutual Economic Assistance), are: Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, Rumania and the Soviet Union. Albania has not participated in the COMECON since 1961. Yugoslavia is not a member, but it participates in various COMECON activities.



By commodities COMECON countries have the largest share in Hungarian imports of raw materials, coal, coke, timber, iron ore, crude oil, raw cotton, potash fertilizers and synthetic rubber. Hungarian exports to these countries consist mainly of machinery and tools, instruments, railway materials, lorries, buses, telecommunication equipment, bauxite, alumina and aluminium, radio and TV sets, shoes, pharmaceutical materials, fresh and tinned vegetables and fruit.

In the early 1960's, Hungary's trade with the countries of the European Economic Community (EEC), and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA), grew appreciably.

Among Western countries, West Germany has the largest share of Hungarian foreign trade. West Germany mainly supplies Hungary with machinery, heavy equipment, chemicals, pharmaceutical materials and fodder. Hungarian exports to the German Federal Republic are mainly agricultural products. In order of importance in Hungarian foreign trade with the West, Germany was first, followed by Italy. Hungary exports to Italy agricultural products and imports from Italy rice, citrus fruit, wool and viscose fibres, chemicals, machinery, tubes and rolled goods. Austria is a traditional Hungarian trading partner. Austria is an important supplier of paper, chemicals, fertilizers and steel wire.

To Austria, Hungary exports agricultural products and alumina. In volume of foreign trade, Austria is followed by the United Kingdom. From the United Kingdom, Hungary imports machinery, factory equipment and rubber. Hungary exports to the United Kingdom agricultural products, poultry, meat, sunflower seed oil, butter, and certain products of its light industry, such as wearing apparel, basketware, etc.

The pattern of Hungarian foreign trade with other Western countries is the same. Hungary mainly exports agricultural products and certain products of its light industries, such as textiles, electrical appliances, fancy and leather goods to France, clothing articles, shoes, fancy goods, silversmiths' ware, sports articles, hand tools and rolled goods to Benelux. Hungarian imports from these countries include, machinery, equipment, rolled goods, chemicals and seeds.

In Hungarian imports from the West, the share of raw materials and semi-finished products is high. The major items in this group of commodities are, metallurgical products, (steel bars, tinned plates, pipes and tubes, high-alloy steel, ferroalloys), nonferrous metals and semifinished products of nonferrous metals, caustic potash, ammonia soda, basic materials for the pharmaceutical industry, synthetic rubber and synthetic materials, and semifinished goods for the textile industry.

The second significant group of commodities consists of machines, equipment, and precision-engineering products. This trend in machine imports is directly connected with government measures for improving technical standards in manufacturing industries. These include, machine tools for the iron and metal industry, hoisting engines and transportation facilities, machines and equipment for the mining construction, textile, leather and food industries.



Hungary is increasing its foreign trade with the economically underdeveloped countries in Asia, Africa and South America. The composition of Hungarian exports to the underdeveloped countries differs considerably from the structure of Hungarian trade with the Western industrialized countries. To these countries Hungary exports mostly capital and manufactured goods.

Not only does Hungary have trade agreements with these countries, but it also has an arrangement for the exchange of technical and scientific know-how.



HUNGARY'S FOREIGN TRADE WITH THE SELECTED COUNTRIES  
TOTAL (IN THOUSAND U.S. DOLLARS) AND PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL

1964-1965\*

IMPORTS

Countries	1964		1965	
	Total \$ U.S. '000	% of Total	Total \$ U.S. '000	% of Total
U.S.A	37,162	2.49	21,086	1.39
Canada	1,718	.12	7,467	.49
France	30,246	2.02	27,051	1.78
Germany Fed.	80,289	5.37	77,389	5.09
Italy	34,933	2.34	49,417	3.25
United Kingdom	46,341	3.10	49,494	3.26
Austria	49,987	3.34	51,687	3.40
Czechoslovakia	154,629	10.35	134,495	8.85
Germany E.	133,214	8.91	131,174	8.63
Poland	95,195	6.37	88,340	5.81
Romania	41,511	2.78	38,839	2.55
Other countries	789,329	52.82	843,878	55.50
Total	1,494,554	100.00	1,520,317	100.00

Note: \* The latest available figures.

Source: United Nations Commodity Trade Statistics



HUNGARY'S FOREIGN TRADE WITH THE SELECTED COUNTRIES  
TOTAL (IN THOUSAND U.S. DOLLARS) AND PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL  
1964-1965\*  
EXPORTS

Countries	1964		1965	
	Total \$ U.S. '000	% of Total	Total \$ U.S. '000	% of Total
U.S.A.	4,263	.32	4,875	.32
Canada	777	.06	2,393	.15
Germany Fed.	67,814	5.02	79,586	5.27
Italy	50,926	3.77	54,106	3.58
United Kingdom	33,188	2.45	28,511	1.89
Austria	34,134	2.53	39,400	2.61
Switzerland	33,091	2.45	41,180	2.73
Yugoslavia	36,304	2.69	29,169	1.93
U.S.S.R.	490,163	36.26	525,377	34.81
Czechoslovakia	149,038	11.02	179,299	11.88
Germany E.	121,879	9.02	135,047	8.95
Poland	84,412	6.24	105,045	6.96
Romania	42,116	3.11	28,735	1.90
Other countries	203,666	15.06	256,756	17.02
Total	1,351,771	100.00	1,509,479	100.00

Note: \* The latest available figures.

Source: United Nations Commodity Trade Statistics



The Percentual Share of CMEA countries in Hungary's total trade, 1960-1965, was as follows:

	Percentual Share			
	Imports		Exports	
	1960	1965	1960	1965
Bulgaria	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3
Czechoslovakia	11.5	8.8	10.7	11.9
East Germany	10.3	8.6	11.5	9.0
Poland	5.1	5.8	5.2	7.0
Rumania	4.3	2.6	3.0	1.9
Soviet Union	31.0	36.4	29.3	34.8

Source: Hungarian Central Statistical Office.

Hungarian Imports and Exports, by selected commodities, 1962-1966, were as follows:

Imports		1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Coal	('000 tons)	1,712	2,690	3,279	2,665	2,384
Crude Oil	( " " )	1,540	1,828	2,036	2,251	2,911
Iron Ore	( " " )	2,243	2,351	2,662	2,481	2,696
Metallurgical Coke	( " " )	910	1,013	1,086	1,022	1,050
Phosphate Rock	( " " )	231	306.5	482.3	428.5	402.5
Rubber	( " " )	20.2	13.6	14.5	14.8	16.2
Cotton	( " " )	65.1	63.6	68.4	72.1	78.3
Wool	( " " )	2.4	4.2	4.6	3.4	5.3
Hides	( " " )	19.1	18.8	21.4	24.6	24.1
Wheat	( " " )	172.7	340.4	276.5	113.4	123.6
Soft Sawn Wood	('000 cu.metres)	677	732	776.0	785.0	840.0
Pit Props	( " " " )	589	550.4	572.4	581.2	553.7
Exports		1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Lathes	(units)	1,433	1,317	1,292	1,757	1,394
Railway Coaches	( " )	267	271	258	218	230
Buses	( " )	1,531	1,298	1,924	2,173	2,314
Lorries	( " )	2,239	2,029	2,610	3,477	3,888
Motorcycles	( " )	18,014	13,809	15,115	17,197	23,866
Radio Sets	('000)	67	77	65.2	78.6	91.5
Cotton Fabrics	(mill.sq.metres)	112	115	130	138	141
Bauxite	('000 tons)	719	667	761	564	621
Alumina	( " " )	126	134	157	194	175
Wheat	( " " )	32	42	14	96	N.A.
Maize	( " " )	34	26	63.9	93	42.7
Butter	( " " )	4.6	5.4	4.4	5.9	5.1
Cattle	('000)	97	144	107	149	156
Pigs	('000)	155	146	52	267	265
Wine	('000 hl.)	335	402	569	689	720

Note: N.A. - Not available.

Source: The Europa Yearbook.



In Hungary, foreign trade is a state monopoly. The Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Trade guides and supervises foreign trade activities in Hungary through state foreign trade enterprises, functioning in the various trade areas.

The New Economic Reform, introduced in Hungary, January 1st, 1968, has as one of its fundamental objectives, the offering of incentives to accelerate Hungarian export activities. With this in mind, instead of plan directives and breakdowns of the general plan to the level of individual enterprises, the foreign trade activities of the enterprises will be guided through Five-Year Plans, stressing the principal objectives. The efficiency of the activities of the enterprises will be measured by the volume of profits. The system of prices will be determined in such a way that the enterprises involved in foreign trade will feel directly the favourable or unfavourable consequences of their export activities.

A general feature of the economic development of Hungary - as a small country - is the fact that foreign trade had an increased bearing on Hungarian life. Hungary's trouble is that it earns 35% of its national income by exporting, and the market is getting choosier every day. The only way to maintain that 35% is to produce a range of sophisticated industrial products which can compete in foreign markets. In recent years Hungarian imports have increased rapidly in response both to rises in the national income and the necessity to increase exports of a capital intensive nature.

#### 14. Canadian Trade with Hungary

Canadian trade with Hungary has increased substantially, after the signing of a trade agreement in 1964. The agreement provides for a most-favoured-nation reciprocity.

Simultaneously with the trade agreement, Canada and Hungary have established diplomatic relations. Following the trade agreement, Hungary opened a Trade Representation in Montreal. Canadian trade interest is represented by the Canadian Embassy, Commercial Division, in Vienna.

According to the agreement, Hungary purchases goods from Canada, valued at \$24 million during the three year period, including 250,000 metric tons of wheat or the flour equivalent.

Canadian trade with Hungary, 1959-1967, was as follows:

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>EXPORTS TO</u> (\$'000)	<u>IMPORTS FROM</u> (\$'000)	<u>BALANCE</u>
1959	1,115	237	+ 878
1960	931	338	+ 593
1961	564	393	+ 171
1962	350	417	- 67
1963	374	557	- 183
1964	1,910	761	+1,149
1965	8,352	1,561	+6,791
1966	3,293	3,309	- 16
1967	3,500	6,542	- 42

Note: (+) Excess of exports over imports. (-) Excess of imports over exports.



Canadian Foreign Trade with Hungary, January-April 1968, in comparison with January-April 1967, was as follows:

	<u>EXPORTS</u> \$'000	<u>IMPORTS</u> \$'000
January-April 1967	1,897	1,816
January-April 1968	1,987	2,534

Source: D.B.S. Trade of Canada.

From 1960 onwards, Canada's trade with Hungary has increased in total value and from the standpoint of a wider assortment of goods. Canadian imports from Hungary rose from \$237,000 in 1959, to \$6,542,000 in 1967. At the same time, Canadian exports to Hungary rose from \$1,115,000 in 1959, to \$3,500,000 in 1967.

Of our total exports to Hungary, in 1964 and 1965, the share of wheat was as follows:

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>TOTAL EXPORTS</u> (Value \$000's)	<u>EXPORTS OF WHEAT</u> (Value \$000's)	<u>WHEAT AS A %</u> <u>OF TOTAL EXPORTS</u> %
1964	1,910	1,086	52.86
1965	8,352	5,234	62.67

Hungarian exports to Canada show a steady growth. Canadian exports to Hungary are also increasing but erratically. The increase which began in 1964, is due primarily to increased exports of wheat.

In 1966-1967,<sup>(1)</sup> shipments of only two products; raw cattle hides, and sulphur, crude or refined, accounted for 87.2% and 83.6% respectively, of Canadian total exports to Hungary.

Note: (1) In the years 1966-1967, there were no Canadian exports of wheat to Hungary.



CANADIAN EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES TO HUNGARY

1966 - 1967

Commodities	1966 \$000's	1967 \$000's
Cattle hides, raw	1,694	1,923
Calf and kip skins, raw	212	150
Copper scrap	-	165
Sulphur, crude or refined, n.e.s.	1,177	1,000
Textile rags, n.e.s.	30	55
Organic acids	-	41
Buttons, needles, pins, notions and parts	2	14
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL-	3,115	3,348
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL EXPORTS TO HUNGARY-	3,293	3,500
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Source: D.B.S. Trade of Canada.



CANADIAN IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES FROM HUNGARY

1966 - 1967

Commodities	1966 \$000's	1967 \$000's
Fruit juice concentrates, not frozen	-	41
Vegetables, dried	-	43
Soups, soup bases and mixes	102	299
Plain cloth and sheeting cotton, not bleached	62	175
Plain cloth and sheeting cotton, colored	97	668
Broadwoven fabrics, not colored	35	172
Bicycles	149	150
Furniture, lawn, camp and veranda	-	176
Mattresses	37	142
Outdoor jackets	-	99
Overcoats and topcoats	-	320
Sweaters and cardigans, knitted, n.e.s.	42	116
Gloves and mittens, leather	72	402
Tablecloths	107	224
Towels, cotton	32	231
Towels, linen	102	115
Tumblers and houseware glass and crystal	318	411
Shotguns	57	122
Tableware, glass, n.e.s.	72	111
 TOTAL-	 1,304	 4,017
 TOTAL CANADIAN IMPORTS FROM HUNGARY-	 3,309	 6,542

Source: D.B.S. Trade of Canada.



In an effort to increase its supply of foreign currencies, Hungary is trying to encourage more tourists from the West. In the Hungarian tourist trade, Canada occupies one of the most significant places.

According to the Hungarian Central Statistical Office, the number of Canadians visiting Hungary and their duration of stay, was as follows:

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>NUMBER OF CANADIANS</u>	<u>AVERAGE DURATION OF STAY</u> (days)
1961	653	28.4
1962	774	19.0
1963	1,273	19.2
1964	3,393	23.2
1965	6,559	22.6

It is interesting to note that Canadians, out of all national groups, recorded the highest average duration of stay days in 1961, 1963, 1964 and 1965.

Besides exchange of goods, there are other opportunities for improvement in Canadian-Hungarian economic relations, e.g. technical cooperation, exchange of know-how, licenses and cooperation in third markets.

The sale and purchase of licenses between nations, contributes to technical and scientific progress in industry, as well as being both foreign exchange savers and earners, depending on the point of view.

In the last few years, Hungary bought licenses from the West primarily for the manufacture of railway rolling stock, one of Hungary's key industries. Hungary's electronic industry manufactures a number of its products on the basis of licenses purchased in advanced industrial countries.

Conversely, Hungarian inventions are sold to advanced industrial countries.

Canadian exports to Hungary consist mainly of two groups of commodities: raw material and agricultural products. This composition, however, does not correspond to the general structure of Hungarian imports in general. Canadian imports from Hungary consist mainly of consumer goods.

There are export possibilities for Canadian companies in the sale of engineering products to Hungary. Hungary is interested especially in sophisticated technological products, such as geophysical instruments.

Being deficient in a number of nonferrous metals and minerals, it represents an interesting and potential market for Canadian producers in this field.(1)

It is important for Canadian exporters to find and establish a continuous market in Hungary for their products. Trade Missions and participation

Note: (1) A Canadian Metals and Minerals trade mission visited Hungary in 1967.



in the Budapest International Fair, offers excellent opportunity for drawing attention to Canadian manufactured goods, which are relatively unknown in Hungary.

Ontario's export to Hungary in 1966, amounted to \$1,521,200 or 43.1% of the total Canadian exports. Only one export item - rawhides and skins, shared 97.9% of Ontario exports in 1966.

Ontario exports to Hungary, 1966, were as follows:



HUNGARY

ONTARIO EXPORTS BY COMMODITIES - 1966

<u>Commodities</u>	<u>Value</u> Cdn.\$'000
Poultry	5.2
Rawhides and Skins, Except Fur Skins	1,488.7
Industrial Chemical Specialties and Explosives	.2
General Purpose Industrial Machinery	.5
Tractors	.6
Other Vehicles	.1
Measuring, Controlling Laboratory, Medical & Optical Equipment	24.2
Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Products	.4
Special Trade Transactions	1.3
TOTAL-	1,521.2

Source: D.B.S. Trade of Canada.



In Ontario's exports to Hungary, there is a pronounced lack of exports of manufactured goods. There is a wide range of possibilities for our exports to Hungary.

#### 15. Balance of Trade

According to the Hungarian Central Statistical Office, Hungarian Foreign Trade, (imports - exports and balance of trade), 1960-1966, was as follows:

YEAR	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	BALANCE (+ or -)
-----million foreign exchange forints-----			
1960	11,455.4	10,259.8	-1,195.6
1961	12,039.6	12,079.6	+ 40.0
1962	13,485.2	12,905.5	- 579.7
1963	15,326.7	14,155.5	-1,171.2
1964	17,546.0	15,869.8	-1,676.2
1965	17,848.5	17,721.3	- 127.2
1966	18,378.0	18,705.0	+ 327.0

Hungary has been faced with steadily increasing trade deficits in recent years, with the exception of 1966, and these deficits, together with the rising cost of servicing the country's external debt, have been a drain on Hungarian foreign exchange reserves.

A part of the trade deficits of the last few years was covered by commercial credits from West European countries, granted for deliveries of machineries.

#### 16. Balance of Payments

Data not available.

#### 17. Economic and Trade Policy

The growth target established in the 1961-1965 plan, proved to be too ambitious for the Hungarian economy. Difficulties in the agricultural sector and problems associated with raising imports of raw materials, are two of the more important factors restricting the growth rates of 1965 and 1966.

In general, the targets of the 1961-1965 plan were not fulfilled, and more realistic aims have been incorporated in the current 1966-1970 plan.

The new Five-Year-Plan, adopted by the Hungarian Parliament on June 23, 1966, is limited to a few guiding figures and general economic trends.

National income is slated to rise 4% annually between 1966 and 1970,



while real per capita income is to go up 14-16 percent in the same period. Overall industrial production is to rise 6% per year, with 80% of the rise to be achieved by higher productivity. Priority in investments is to go to the chemical and machine building industries. Agricultural targets are set at 13-15% above the average of the previous five years: Of total state investment, 16-18%, or 44-45 billion forints will be allotted to agriculture, in particular to increasing mechanization and maintaining the country's ability to cover its bread grain requirements.

Targets in the construction sector allow for 300,000 new dwellings in the 1966-70 period, of which 1/3 will be built by the state.

The new pricing system will be based on three categories, fixed, variable and free prices. The new system will not do away with the principle of price control, but it will aim at making it more flexible.

Investment policy will be subject to the dual approach. Projects of national importance will be financed out of the state budget, while minor investment expenditures will be subject to local decision.

The development plans in Hungary, take into consideration that the country is poor in raw material resources. As a result, only a limited number of branches have been chosen as the core of industrial expansion, and every effort will be made to increase the level of scientific and technical training of the labour force. Rapid development in the petro-chemicals industry is foreseen, to manufacture plastics and synthetic fibre, while amongst the processing group, the metal-using industries will be of prime importance, with emphasis given to the manufacture of precision engineering goods, telecommunications equipment, machine tools, equipment and motor buses.

Hungary is a member of the Council for Mutual Economic Aid (COMECON). In November 1966, the Council of GATT accepted a request from Hungary to attend as observer, future annual meetings of the member countries, a move which is considered to be preliminary to a request for membership.

In 1966, Hungary's foreign trade comprised 130 countries. In general, Hungary is dealing under bilateral agreements. However, it has a multi-lateral agreement with the Benelux countries and France. According to Hungarian sources (1), the aim of the Hungarian Trade policy is to extend the application of most-favoured-nation treatment as widely as possible.

#### 17a. Hungarian Foreign Trade Regulations

Within the scope of the quotas fixed by the trade agreements, the Hungarian foreign trading enterprises are contracting with the exporters and importers. The competent Hungarian authorities freely issue import or export permits for deliveries up to the quotas specified in the agreement.

All import and export functions are closely controlled by state trading

Note: (1) Handbook of Hungarian Foreign Trade.



control organs. Licenses are issued by the import License Department of the Foreign Trade Board. Existent regulations favor import of goods which are covered by payment agreements, compensation transactions, and barter arrangements.

#### 17b. Foreign Exchange Regulations

According to the bilateral agreements, payments between the contracting parties are made either in convertible currencies or through clearing accounts.

Hungary's principal foreign exchange authority is the Minister of Finance, who has delegated the general tasks in this connection, to the National Bank of Hungary. The fact that under special authority, certain institutions in Hungary deal with special foreign exchange transactions, does not affect the monopoly of the National Bank of Hungary as the principal authority in foreign exchange policy. It also grants permits for the transfer of foreign currency in payment of nonforeign trade liabilities to foreign countries.

With the approval of an import license is included the right to exchange.

#### 17c. Banking in Hungary

The Hungarian banking system is comprised of the National Bank of Hungary, the Hungarian Foreign Trade Bank Ltd., the Hungarian Investment Bank, the National Savings Bank, the Central Corporation of Banking Companies and the General Bank for Trading in Securities.

The National Bank of Hungary has the same or similar function as the central banks in Western countries. It controls money circulation, issues currency, grants credit and deals in foreign exchange.

The Hungarian Foreign Trade Bank, was established in 1950. The shareholders of the Bank are the major Hungarian foreign trade enterprises. It is authorized to carry on banking operations in connection with foreign trade. The Hungarian Foreign Trade Bank is responsible for all barter business of the foreign trade enterprises.

The Hungarian Investment Bank, finances and supervises the investment activities of the state enterprises.

In enterprise financing, there is close cooperation between the National Bank of Hungary and the Hungarian Investment Bank. The National Savings Bank is in charge of savings, current accounts and loans to the population. The Central Corporation of Banking Companies is entrusted to deal with financial matters of special character.



#### 17d. Prices

On January 1st, 1968, a "three different price" system was introduced in Hungary: fixed prices for certain staple foods and standard raw materials; official or the so-called limited prices which, depending on the state of the market can go up on the average by 5%, (in some groups by 10%); and lastly, free prices mainly for machines, components, and luxury goods.

#### 18. Conclusions

Production and trade decisions in Soviet type economies are generally bureaucratically coordinated. These are not Western type market mechanisms. Institutional aspects of planning and some organizational features of foreign trade operations, have an important influence in the volume and geographical direction of foreign trade.

Recently the Hungarians are changing their system of economic management in an attempt to halt the steady decline in quality that has been going on behind the quantitative expansion recorded in the annual statistics.

The new economic programme, agreed to by the Hungarian Workers Party (Communist), at the end of May 1966, was completed on January 1, 1968. The major characteristic of this Hungarian Plan is the intention of consolidating the economic achievement made so far, and concentration on the qualitative features and intensification of production for exports.

One of the main aims of the new economic reform in Hungary is to allow the law of demand and supply to play a more important role in the economy, although central direction is to be maintained.

Central organs will establish only the long-term tasks, and the enterprises will work out their own short-range plans on the basis of market requirements. Instead of direct control, the State will use indirect economic means - such as, credit and interest policies - to influence enterprises.

Up to now, all foreign trade negotiations and technical contacts have had to go through the foreign trade corporations. From January 1, 1968, it will be possible to establish direct contact with factories and technical and design institutes in Hungary. The whole pattern of economic activity in Hungary is to be geared to a profit-making basis. Factories will have greater independence and increased opportunities to act on their own.

With the new Hungarian reforms, the "feather bedding" of producer and consumer through state subsidies will be ended. There will be more enterprise independence, and controls will be indirectly related to economic factors.



TABLE I

## HUNGARIAN SELECTED FINANCIAL STATISTICS

Investment by economic branches in Hungary, 1959-1965, in billion of forints, at prices 1959:

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
1. AGRICULTURE.....	6.2	8.0	6.7	8.0	9.5	11.1	10.4
2. INDUSTRY..... (1)	16.6	18.4	18.9	20.1	22.8	24.7	27.7
3. CONSTRUCTION.....	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.7
4. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION.....	8.0	8.9	6.9	8.9	9.6	11.0	11.9
5. COMMERCE AND OTHER BRANCHES OF MATERIAL PRODUCTION.....	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.9	2.0
'PRODUCTIVE' BRANCHES.....	31.3	38.3	34.9	39.3	45.3	50.2	53.7
6. SERVICE ENTERPRISES.....	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.1	0.9
7. DWELLING FOND.....	8.7	8.2	10.0	9.8	8.6	9.0	9.7
8. PUBLICLY-FINANCED AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.....	3.2	5.2	6.0	6.1	7.0	7.3	7.2
'NON-PRODUCTIVE' BRANCHES.....	12.6	13.8	16.8	17.0	17.0	17.4	17.8
TOTAL ECONOMY.....	43.9	52.1	51.7	56.3	62.3	67.6	71.5

Composition of consumption expenditure by the population in Hungary, 1960-1965, at current prices:

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
1. FOOD.....	45.4	46.6	48.1	48.6	50.8	52.0
2. BEVERAGES, COFFEE, TEA.....	11.1	11.7	12.7	13.5	15.0	14.9
3. TOBACCONISTS' GOODS.....	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.8
4. CLOTHING.....	17.7	16.8	16.7	17.7	18.1	18.6
5. DWELLINGS.....	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.7
6. HEAT, LIGHT, WATER, GAS.....	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.5
7. HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES AND FURNITURE.....	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.6	9.3	9.8
8. HYGIENE, PHYSICAL CULTURE.....	5.8	6.1	6.8	7.3	8.0	8.3
9. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION.....	5.2	5.5	6.0	6.5	6.7	7.0
10. EDUCATION, CULTURE, SPORT, RECREATION.....	9.8	10.4	11.2	12.3	13.6	13.7
11. OTHER.....	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.7
TOTAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE BY THE POPULATION.....	116.6	118.7	124.5	130.2	138.0	142.0

Source: Yearbook of National Accounts Statistics, United Nations.



TABLE II

HUNGARIAN BUDGET (1967)

(000 million forints)

<u>Revenue</u>	
Receipts from State Enterprises	83.8
Receipts from Co-operatives	7.0
Tax, etc.	13.9
	<hr/>
TOTAL-	104.7
	<hr/>

<u>Expenditure</u>	
Investment and National Economy	51.4
Health, Social and Cultural Affairs	33.3
Administration, Defence, etc.	20.0
	<hr/>
TOTAL-	104.7
	<hr/>

Source: The Europa Yearbook.



# TABLE III

## SELECTED STATISTICAL DATA ON HUNGARY

### EMPLOYMENT IN HUNGARY

(1966-'000)			
Industry . . . .	1,579.0	Trade . . . .	329.6
Construction . . . .	305.8	Administration, health service and	
Agriculture . . . .	1,498.0	cultural institutions and others	801.0
Communications . . . .	306.8		

### TRANSPORT

#### RAILWAYS (million)

	1963	1964	1965	1966
Passenger-kilometres . .	14,507	16,176	16,301	15,584
Net ton-kilometres . .	15,366	17,012	17,276	17,884

#### ROADS

		1964	1965	1966
Passengers carried . .	(million)	2,150	2,194	n.a.
Freight carried . .	('000 tons)	114,500	117,700	128,500

### CIVIL AVIATION

### INLAND WATERWAYS

	1965	1966		1965	1966
Passengers . . . .	153,000	184,000	Freight carried . ('000 tons)	2,600	3,200
Freight (tons) . . . .	5,121	6,274	Million ton-kilometres . .	1,682	2,283

### TOURISM (totals)

	1964	1965	1966
Number of foreign visitors . .	1,302,351	1,318,869	1,603,522
Foreign visitors in transit . .	497,581	816,643	1,422,334
TOTAL . . . .	1,799,932	2,135,512	3,025,856

### COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

(1966)

Telephone Subscribers . . . .	319,243	Book Titles (including translations) . . . .	4,660
Radio Licences . . . .	2,503,200	Daily Newspapers . . . .	25
Television Sets . . . .	1,065,000	Average Circulation . . . .	2,048,000

Source: The Europa Yearbook.



APPENDIX A

IMPORTS OF HUNGARY BY SELECTED COMMODITIES AND COUNTRIES

1964-1965

(THOUSANDS OF U.S. DOLLARS)

SITC Number	Commodities-Countries		1964	1965
00	Live Animals	Total	537	569
	of which			
	Germany Fed.		114	178
	Austria		107	233
	Switzerland		216	N.A.
01	Meat and preparations	Total	25,400	21,881
	of which			
	Germany E.		7,481	496
	China Mainland		1,919	2,277
	Germany Fed.		4,968	722
	Argentina		4,021	727
02	Dairy products and eggs	Total	1,799	5,926
	of which			
	U.S.A.		176	N.A.
	Viet Nam N.		215	N.A.
	Germany E.		615	619
	China Mainland		1,919	172
03	Fish and preparations	Total	1,295	2,027
	of which			
	Denmark		298	260
	U.S.S.R.		519	674
	Germany E		102	N.A.
	China Mainland		113	200
04	Cereals and preparations	Total	47,986	48,081
	of which			
	U.S.A.		25,180	342
	Canada		1,010	6,126
	France		5,587	6,187
	Germany Fed.		5,772	3,170



SITC Number	Commodities-Countries		1964	1965
05	Fruit and vegetables of which Italy Poland Greece Turkey	Total	15,598	22,654
			2,698	2,927
			3,458	2,166
			1,679	1,882
			1,495	1,906
06	Sugar and preparations honey of which U.S.S.R.	Total	643	6,701
			597	241
08	Animal feeding stuff of which U.S.A India Panoma Peru	Total	26,412	30,938
			4,213	6,211
			10,627	10,956
			1,552	N.A.
			2,801	2,327
09	Miscellaneous food preparations of which Germany E Netherlands Denmark Italy	Total	4,092	1,425
			1,262	505
			984	216
			968	240
			324	212
11	Beverages of which Bulgaria U.S.S.R. Czechoslovakia Germany E.	Total	2,427	1,582
			798	N.A.
			334	723
			293	200
			299	320
12	Tobacco and manufactures of which Greece Turkey India Korea N.	Total	5,626	5,016
			2,651	809
			1,653	2,186
			390	N.A.
			337	163
21	Hides, skins, furs, undressed of which U.S.A. Canada Greece Argentina	Total	13,995	18,089
			959	3,768
			402	858
			1,328	1,001
			6,532	5,643



SITC Number	Commodities-Countries		1964	1965
22	Oil seeds, nuts, kernels of which U.S.A. India Nigeria Sudan	Total	4,884 1,507 1,008 613 422	5,926 3,244 N.A. 870 379
23	Rubber crude, synthetic of which United Kingdom U.S.S.R. Indonesia Netherlands	Total	14,552 4,148 2,703 2,018 1,914	14,464 5,203 2,390 1,766 1,602
24	Wood lumber and cork of which U.S.S.R. Romania Austria Yugoslavia	Total	73,851 48,936 6,426 4,369 4,352	71,880 49,738 5,385 2,337 4,189
25	Pulp and waste paper of which Finland Sweden U.S.S.R. Czechoslovakia	Total	8,293 2,788 1,933 1,888 671	7,513 1,436 978 4,129 690
26	Textile fibres of which U.S.A. United Kingdom U.S.S.R. U.A.R. - Egypt	Total	82,123 2,933 10,358 32,167 6,496	79,545 N.A. 3,700 32,371 6,081
27	Crude fertilizer, minerals Nes. of which Canada U.S.S.R. Czechoslovakia China Mainland	Total	26,531 154 10,584 4,415 2,588	29,307 108 14,290 4,781 N.A.



SITC Number	Commodities-Countries		1964	1965
28	Metalliferous ores, scrap	Total	37,504	41,770
	of which			
	U.S.S.R.		29,178	1,598
	India		1,529	1,792
	Yugoslavia		1,544	911
	Netherlands		1,640	1,332
29	Crude Animal, vegetable matter Nes.	Total	8,154	9,872
	of which			
	Netherlands		1,223	1,104
	U.S.S.R.		1,145	797
	France		725	145
	Czechoslovakia		514	542
32	Coal, coke, briquettes	Total	97,356	87,093
	of which			
	U.S.S.R.		37,116	30,720
	Czechoslovakia		22,465	18,514
	Poland		28,177	28,121
	Germany E.		9,130	9,739
33	Petroleum and products	Total	61,627	69,018
	of which			
	U.S.S.R.		51,484	63,977
	Switzerland		2,798	N.A.
	U.A.R. - Egypt		2,101	1,122
	Yugoslavia		842	N.A.
34	Gas natural and manufactured	Total	2,798	2,584
	of which			
	Romania		2,786	2,500
35	Electric Energy	Total	13,457	16,044
	of which			
	U.S.S.R.		7,749	11,165
	Czechoslovakia		5,424	4,815
	Poland		154	N.A.
41	Animal oils and fats	Total	2,433	3,084
	of which			
	U.S.A.		109	218
	Italy		563	126
	Norway		508	661
	U.S.S.R.		336	466



SITC Number	Commodities-Countries		1964	1965
42	Fixed vegetable oil, fat of which U.S.S.R. Switzerland Germany Fed. Argentina	Total	5,067 949 951 674 771	6,716 1,931 955 440 299
43	Processed animal vegetable oil etc. of which Germany Fed.	Total	195 173	513 404
51	Chemicals elements, compounds of which U.S.S.R. Italy Germany E. Germany Fed.	Total	50,288 7,229 6,011 5,721 4,346	55,854 9,215 10,406 4,285 4,588
52	Coal, petroleum etc. chemicals of which Italy U.S.S.R.	Total	1,744 269 1,268	1,645 200 1,271
53	Dyes, tanning, colour production of which Germany Fed. Switzerland Czechoslovakia Germany E	Total	14,126 2,788 1,575 1,964 1,303	14,189 2,927 1,543 1,656 1,527
54	Medicinal etc. products of which Germany Fed. France United Kingdom Denmark	Total	9,807 2,004 1,497 1,334 935	11,660 2,312 2,132 1,194 783
55	Perfume, cleaning etc. products of which Germany E Cuba France Switzerland	Total	3,630 2,080 276 201 175	3,973 2,019 130 293 313



SITC Number	Commodities-Countries		1964	1965
56	Fertilizers manufactured of which Austria U.S.S.R. Bulgaria Germany E	Total	25,614 9,308 5,059 3,178 2,408	19,024 8,170 4,192 1,253 2,474
58	Plastic materials etc. of which Germany Fed. Italy United Kingdom Netherlands	Total	12,809 1,810 2,130 1,604 1,525	12,870 1,379 2,237 1,190 1,820
59	Chemicals Nes. of which U.S.A. Germany E. Germany Fed. U.S.S.R.	Total	16,901 177 4,175 2,665 1,686	17,433 303 3,377 2,633 2,883
61	Leather, dressed fur, etc. of which Germany Fed. France Czechoslovakia Sweden	Total	2,984 2,089 246 155 135	3,709 1,692 N.A. N.A. 250
62	Rubber manufactures Nes. of which U.S.S.R. Czechoslovakia Romania Germany E.	Total	7,653 1,980 1,905 809 584	7,344 1,647 1,542 855 1,054
63	Wood cork manufactures Nes. of which Austria Germany E Romania Czechoslovakia	Total	6,661 1,360 1,504 821 455	6,570 N.A. 1,455 1,835 416
64	Paper, paperboard and manufactures of which Austria Finland U.S.S.R. Yugoslavia	Total	23,813 5,267 3,932 2,485 1,460	31,141 6,390 3,356 5,629 1,667



SITC Number	Commodities-Countries		1964	1965
65	Textile Yarn, Fabric etc. of which Italy Germany E India Austria	Total	38,642 6,909 5,351 3,563 2,746	34,609 7,598 2,246 3,350 2,533
66	Non metal mineral manufactures Nes. of which Germany E Czechoslovakia Germany Fed. Romania	Total	14,511 3,792 2,039 1,786 1,525	15,406 4,020 1,527 2,588 1,195
67	Iron and Steel of which Czechoslovakia U.S.S.R. Poland Germany Fed.	Total	118,957 42,428 38,077 5,182 9,394	103,019 29,221 38,699 6,006 8,263
68	Non-ferrous metals of which U.S.A. U.S.S.R. United Kingdom Germany Fed.	Total	36,653 1,248 16,519 5,312 1,766	53,202 3,071 26,864 8,568 1,627
69	Metal manufactures Nes. of which Bulgaria U.S.S.R. Germany E. Czechoslovakia	Total	18,886 5,464 4,040 2,758 2,248	18,907 3,102 6,498 1,825 1,348
71	Machinery, non-electric of which U.S.A. U.S.S.R. Germany E Czechoslovakia	Total	291,519 103 138,016 32,881 29,695	253,521 104 114,750 34,976 26,806



SITC Number	Commodities-Countries		1964	1965
72	Electrical machinery of which U.S.S.R. Germany E Germany Fed. Czechoslovakia	Total	37,803 10,076 7,504 5,088 4,223	48,106 14,179 12,802 6,083 3,212
73	Transport equipment of which U.S.S.R. Poland Germany E Czechoslovakia	Total	92,202 31,645 16,400 14,220 12,255	110,502 38,174 14,539 17,517 15,067
81	Plumbing, heating, lighting equipment of which Poland Bulgaria U.S.S.R. Germany E	Total	2,949 1,000 712 412 293	2,923 774 659 429 381
82	Furniture of which Germany E Poland Czechoslovakia Romania	Total	12,617 4,367 3,337 2,685 1,635	10,505 3,312 3,108 1,640 1,253
83	Travel goods, handbags of which Bulgaria Germany E	Total	541 171 164	831 N.A. 377
84	Clothing of which Germany E China mainland Austria Yugoslavia	Total	3,833 1,704 446 390 380	3,304 1,095 290 291 N.A.
85	Footwear of which Czechoslovakia Germany E U.A.R. Egypt India	Total	6,210 3,570 540 500 486	6,358 4,246 833 N.A. 103



SITC Number	Commodities-Countries		1964	1965
86	Instruments, watches, clocks	Total	23,327	23,548
	of which			
	U.S.A.		108	130
	Germany E		9,545	9,062
	U.S.S.R.		4,912	4,746
	Germany Fed		1,848	2,588
89	Miscellaneous manufactured goods Nes.	Total	19,316	20,631
	of which			
	U.S.A.		252	256
	Germany E		5,445	5,527
	Czechoslovakia		2,673	1,348
	Romania		1,718	605

Source: United Nations Commodity Trade Statistics



APPENDIX B

EXPORTS OF HUNGARY BY SELECTED COMMODITIES AND COUNTRIES

1964-1965

(THOUSANDS OF U.S. DOLLARS)

SITC Number	Commodities-Countries		1964	1965
00	Live animals	Total	38,436	57,669
	of which			
	Italy		21,629	24,465
	Germany Fed		8,533	16,974
	Switzerland		2,369	3,203
	Austria		1,512	1,991
01	Meat and preparations	Total	65,104	75,740
	of which			
	Czechoslovakia		15,003	14,902
	Germany E		13,693	11,779
	U.S.S.R.		8,551	10,926
	Italy		6,381	9,283
02	Dairy Products and eggs	Total	13,476	17,390
	of which			
	Germany E		3,638	3,838
	Czechoslovakia		1,774	2,378
	United Kingdom		1,515	1,726
	Italy		1,325	1,861
03	Fish and preparations	Total	1,525	1,643
	of which			
	Germany Fed.		231	122
	Czechoslovakia		578	436
	Germany E		332	381
04	Cereals and preparations	Total	9,100	16,820
	of which			
	U.S.S.R.		2,358	7,327
	Czechoslovakia		2,028	1,583
	Switzerland		2,013	2,981
	Germany E		980	1,334



SITC Number	Commodities-Countries		1964	1965
05	Fruit and vegetables of which U.S.S.R. Czechoslovakia Germany E Germany Fed	Total	88,266 27,067 12,872 22,167 9,587	95,757 25,601 13,519 22,006 12,005
06	Sugar and preps honey of which Italy Germany Fed. Greece Iran	Total	22,480 4,832 3,640 1,726 1,600	14,651 349 1,369 185 N.A.
07	Coffee tea cocoa spices of which U.S.A. Germany Fed. Austria Switzerland	Total	1,743 450 508 128 462	8,006 119 2,052 420 405
08	Animal feeding stuff of which U.S.A. Germany Fed Austria Switzerland	Total	1,743 450 508 128 462	2,621 N.A. 751 282 745
09	Miscellaneous food preparations of which Germany Fed U.S.S.R. Czechoslovakia Germany E	Total	3,795 263 1,233 1,560 533	4,798 394 1,563 2,469 120
11	Beverages of which U.S.A. U.S.S.R. Czechoslovakia Germany E Poland	Total	22,897 106 8,180 3,172 7,034 1,724	29,888 130 12,127 4,177 8,546 1,841



SITC Number	Commodities-Countries		1964	1965
12	Tobacco and manufactures of which Austria Switzerland U.S.S.R. France	Total	8,113 2,130 1,014 2,245 715	8,462 1,097 858 3,726 929
21	Hides, skins, furs undressed of which Germany Fed Italy Switzerland Czechoslovakia	Total	1,054 237 202 470 104	1,652 415 N.A. 452 N.A.
22	Oil seeds, nuts, kernels of which Germany Fed. United Kingdom Poland Switzerland	Total	4,130 1,358 931 335 314	2,533 934 N.A. 402 206
24	Wood lumber and cork of which Germany Fed Greece Spain Israel	Total	9,247 3,242 1,226 925 882	10,362 3,558 1,810 1,109 259
25	Pulp and Waste paper of which Germany Fed Austria Yugoslavia Germany E	Total	1,811 268 175 166 1,199	2,032 289 241 461 641
26	Textile fibres of which U.S.A. United Kingdom Switzerland Italy	Total	13,876 171 5,956 3,144 1,412	12,086 112 2,079 3,951 2,092
27	Crude Fertilizer, minerals Nes of which Czechoslovakia Italy Netherlands Germany	Total	3,417 582 459 492 398	3,567 497 133 477 447



SITC Number	Commodities-Countries		1964	1965
28	Metalliferous ores, scrap	Total	25,245	27,919
	of which			
	Czechoslovakia		4,225	3,718
	Poland		7,390	8,357
	U.S.S.R.		3,953	6,340
	Germany E		3,561	2,699
29	Crude animal vegetable matter Nes.	Total	8,165	9,660
	of which			
	Germany Fed.		1,880	2,565
	Czechoslovakia		744	793
	Germany E		711	828
	U.S.S.R.		709	825
32	Coal, coke, briquettes	Total	3,376	2,945
	of which			
	Italy		184	223
	Austria		1,894	1,821
	U.S.S.R.		952	888
	Czechoslovakia		280	N.A.
33	Petroleum and products	Total	19,698	19,132
	of which			
	Austria		4,574	3,669
	Poland		4,010	5,289
	U.S.S.R.		2,657	2,693
	Czechoslovakia		2,164	2,265
35	Electric Energy	Total	449	1,769
	of which			
	Czechoslovakia		212	N.A.
	Poland		132	N.A.
	Romania		N.A.	801
	Germany E		N.A.	468
41	Animal oils and fats	Total	3,196	1,661
	of which			
	U.S.S.R.		2,865	956
	Poland		291	543



SITC Number	Commodities-Countries		1964	1965
42	Fixed vegetable oil, fat of which Austria Switzerland Czechoslovakia Morocco	Total	8,487	8,184
			2,560	2,370
			1,656	1,277
			1,048	987
			984	1,898
51	Chemical elements, compounds of which U.S.S.R. India Czechoslovakia Brazil	Total	18,423	20,642
			10,798	8,965
			1,358	1,926
			1,488	1,907
			601	559
53	Dyes, tanning, colour production of which U.S.S.R. India Yugoslavia Romania	Total	3,662	4,620
			1,680	1,589
			686	839
			244	386
			220	389
54	Medicinal etc. products of which U.S.A. U.S.S.R. Germany E Poland	Total	56,952	64,629
			296	222
			34,637	38,690
			6,655	6,695
			2,381	3,128
55	Perfume, cleaning etc. products of which Germany Fed. Poland India	Total	1,001	1,995
			187	205
			107	162
			102	N.A.
56	Fertilizers manufactured of which Bulgaria Italy Czechoslovakia China Mainland	Total	4,835	12,929
			1,347	1,369
			1,694	1,432
			717	4,052
			540	159
57	Explosives, pyrotechnical products of which Romania India Czechoslovakia	Total	1,992	1,643
			284	N.A.
			1,287	920
			N.A.	168



SITC Number	Commodities-Countries		1964	1965
58	Plastic materials etc. of which India U.S.S.R. Czechoslovakia Turkey	Total	2,621 867 755 500 306	1,681 383 N.A. 582 461
59	Chemicals Nes. of which U.S.S.R. Czechoslovakia Netherlands Germany Fed.	Total	4,062 1,080 660 424 399	3,918 1,130 N.A. N.A. 199
61	Leather, dressed fur, etc. of which Netherlands U.S.S.R. Poland Austria	Total	3,212 883 450 324 452	4,044 688 605 633 390
62	Rubber manufactures Nes of which U.S.S.R. Czechoslovakia Yugoslavia Cuba	Total	9,074 5,609 1,547 651 222	8,894 5,093 1,896 581 N.A.
63	Wood, cork manufactures Nes of which Israel Austria Netherlands United Kingdom	Total	1,650 576 228 176 148	1,888 460 435 151 135
65	Textile yarn, fabric etc. of which U.S.A. U.S.S.R. United Kingdom Netherlands	Total	69,451 200 18,975 5,647 2,906	74,198 576 18,007 4,608 2,349



SITC Number	Commodities - Countries		1964	1965
66	Non metal mineral manufactures Nes	Total	12,744	17,380
	of which			
	U.S.A.		179	177
	Canada		264	360
	Yugoslavia		2,618	2,310
	U.S.S.R.		2,343	2,799
67	Iron and steel	Total	96,453	101,605
	of which			
	Czechoslovakia		35,634	32,780
	Romania		6,968	4,010
	India		6,155	4,384
	Germany Fed		6,618	5,111
68	Non ferrous metals	Total	14,161	18,418
	of which			
	U.S.A.		954	1,171
	Czechoslovakia		3,439	2,441
	United Kingdom		2,657	4,887
	Poland		1,546	1,281
69	Metal manufactures Nes	Total	49,110	45,355
	of which			
	U.S.S.R.		28,915	23,335
	Germany E.		3,940	5,667
	Czechoslovakia		2,942	3,466
	Yugoslavia		2,784	2,424
71	Machinery, non-electric	Total	193,341	202,223
	of which			
	U.S.S.R.		90,819	103,136
	Poland		24,046	24,357
	Czechoslovakia		17,794	23,489
	Romania		14,391	8,396
72	Electrical machinery	Total	92,793	110,908
	of which			
	U.S.S.R.		45,761	49,656
	Romania		9,980	5,685
	Czechoslovakia		8,586	14,094
	Germany E		5,284	7,986



SITC Number	Commodities-Countries		1964	1965
73	Transport equipment	Total	165,799	176,550
	of which			
	U.S.A.		149	328
	U.S.S.R.		93,395	83,801
	Germany E		21,589	25,008
	Poland		17,270	19,443
81	Plumbing, heating, lighting equipment	Total	1,860	1,665
	of which			
	U.S.S.R.		394	382
	Poland		231	185
	Greece		210	159
	Germany Fed.		186	192
82	Furniture	Total	7,905	10,850
	of which			
	U.S.S.R.		4,822	6,270
	Poland		526	1,310
	Czechoslovakia		499	728
	Belgium Luxembourg		429	471
83	Travel goods, handbags	Total	4,452	4,820
	of which			
	Belgium Luxembourg		182	234
	Denmark		104	N.A.
	Sweden		202	243
	U.S.S.R.		3,467	3,742
84	Clothing	Total	51,466	65,622
	of which			
	U.S.S.R.		33,569	42,879
	Netherlands		2,128	2,491
	United Kingdom		2,232	1,844
	Germany Fed.		1,309	1,398
85	Footwear	Total	33,271	39,437
	of which			
	U.S.S.R.		17,513	18,412
	Poland		5,630	6,702
	Czechoslovakia		4,134	5,143
	Germany E		1,534	3,593



SITC Number	Commodities-Countries		1964	1965
86	Instruments, watches, clocks	Total	36,589	40,113
	of which			
	U.S.A.		231	N.A.
	U.S.S.R.		25,343	25,926
	Czechoslovakia		2,138	2,395
	Poland		1,011	1,241
89	Miscellaneous manufactured goods Nes	Total	29,007	34,544
	of which			
	U.S.A.		1,214	1,550
	Canada		255	348
	U.S.S.R.		5,462	7,112
	Czechoslovakia		3,777	4,950



# APPENDIX C

## CANADIAN EXPORTS TO HUNGARY

1966 - 1967

CLASS	COUNTRY AND COMMODITY		JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1966		JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1967		CLASS
			QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE	
	HUNGARY						
630	630	630	2,000	5,184	4,000	10,000	630
20110	20110	20110	142,069	1,694,170	214,273	1,923,215	20110
20120	20120	20120	22,185	212,022	19,033	149,968	20120
20238	20238	20238	1,184	11,840	11	110	20238
20245	20245	20245	1,919	3,408			20245
20999	20999	20999				200	20999
24299	24299	24299	47,464	7,327			24299
25330	25330	25330			3,563	165,020	25330
27120	27120	27120	77	28,490	220	77,520	27120
27977	27977	27977	44,477	1,177,415	35,894	1,000,568	27977
29119	29119	29119	2,002	29,526	3,106	55,171	29119
31039	31039	31039		760			31039
31089	31089	31089		86,551		8,724	31089
37399	37399	37399			262	500	37399
37598	37598	37598	880	2,000			37598
38429	38429	38429	23	150	89	374	38429
38999	38999	38999		350			38999
41449	41449	41449			2,205	40,860	41449
42999	42999	42999		245			42999
46599	46599	46599		161			46599
50959	50959	50959	1	500		1,000	50959
52119	52119	52119				9,675	52119
52959	52959	52959				4,005	52959
55119	55119	55119	1	565			55119
58099	58099	58099				394	58099
59029	59029	59029			1	375	59029
61199	61199	61199	1	100			61199
70029	70029	70029		14,677		308	70029
70079	70079	70079		9,563		15,397	70079
70099	70099	70099				17,013	70099
74099	74099	74099				248	74099
78319	78319	78319	27	500			78319
78809	78809	78809		350		100	78809
78999	78999	78999		330			78999
83026	83026	83026			120	216	83026
87019	87019	87019		325			87019
87049	87049	87049		126			87049
89039	89039	89039				385	89039
89099	89099	89099				755	89099
90019	90019	90019				104	90019
94649	94649	94649		193		180	94649
94949	94949	94949		2,427		14,078	94949
94999	94999	94999		350			94999
95075	95075	95075				500	95075
95079	95079	95079				1,450	95079
97075	97075	97075		3,395		1,623	97075
				3,293,000		3,500,036	

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics - Trade of Canada.



APPENDIX D

CANADIAN IMPORTS FROM HUNGARY

1966 - 1967

CLASS	COUNTRY AND COMMODITY	JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1966		JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1967		CLASS
		QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE	
	<u>HUNGARY</u>					
419	HORSES, PUREBRED NO			14	25,900	419
1780	MEAT STEWS AND DINNERS, CANNED LB N	24,338	7,798			1780
1799	MEAT & MEAT PREPARATIONS CANNED NES LB N	13,364	4,421	16,041	4,776	1799
5149	CHEESE N E S CWT	111	4,211	801	25,275	5149
5509	HONEY LB	16,254	4,170	7,660	2,113	5509
6699	CEREAL PRODUCTS N E S LB			22,582	4,413	6699
7559	FRUIT JUICE CONC., NOT FROZEN N E S GAL			32,539	41,162	7559
7892	JAMS, JELLIES AND PRESERVES, CANNED LB	84,051	14,417	46,214	7,050	7892
7899	FRUITS AND PRODUCTS, CANNED N E S LB	5,400	816	61,425	6,965	7899
9399	VEGETABLES, DRIED N E S LB			152,775	43,080	9399
9499	VEGETABLES, PRESVD., NOT CANNED NES LB	60,333	15,070			9499



CLASS	COUNTRY AND COMMODITY	JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1966		JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1967		C
		QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE	
			\$		\$	
	HUNGARY CON					
9899	VEGETABLES & VEG JUICES, CANNED NES LB	3,510	606	16,534	1,260	9899
9915	PICKLES PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE LB N	156,408	17,590	190,666	19,098	9915
10420	CHOCOLATE CONFECTIONERY N E S LB	36,249	17,164	16,317	8,744	10420
10449	SUGAR CANDY N E S LB			30,720	5,317	10449
10475	SOFT DRINK CONCENTRATES AND SYRUPS GAL	2,280	4,760	19,839	27,258	10475
10499	SUGAR PREP. AND CONFECTIONERY N E S LB	82,037	13,498	7,414	1,120	10499
11469	PIMENTO, GROUND OR UNGROUND LB	182,297	102,457	399,933	299,420	11469
14159	SOUPS, SOUP MIXES AND BASES N E S LB N	12,629	2,304	1,587	461	14159
14699	FOOD PREPARATIONS N E S LB	2,200	464	52,968	10,189	14699
17239	GRAPE WINES, STILL, TABLE STRENGTH GAL	19,593	68,961	21,279	85,518	17239
17249	GRAPE WINES, STILL, DESSERT N E S GAL	1,741	4,697	4,697	17,571	17249
17310	BRANDY P GAL	701	3,467	560	2,984	17310
17360	LIQUEURS P GAL	4,166	29,365	3,458	26,757	17360
21950	BROOM CORN CWT	1,544	39,736			21950
21974	CRUDE HERBS & PLANT PT FOR MEDICINE		2,880		6,739	21974
31069	FURS, DRESSED, SHEEP AND LAMB		3,802		113	31069
31099	FUR PLATES MATS ETC DRESSED OR DYED		804		217	31099
36405	COTTON THREAD FOR SEWING LB	5,699	5,854	8,940	11,547	36405
36468	COTTON YARN, PLIED N E S LB			49,366	59,383	36468
37302	DUCK AND ALLIED FABRICS, COTTON LB	4,356	2,927			37302
37313	DRILL TWILL WARP SATEEN COTTON UNBL LB	2,794	1,441			37313
37335	BROADCLOTH & LIGHT WT POPLIN COT BL LB	3,918	2,969	7,411	5,766	37335
37338	BROADCLOTH & LT WT POPLIN COT COLOR LB	4,189	2,773	67,175	51,763	37338
37343	PRINT CLOTH & SHEETING COTTON UNBL LB	89,883	50,097	26,224	14,313	37343
37345	PRINT CLOTH & SHEETING COT BLEACHED LB	91,225	62,104	240,115	175,515	37345
37348	PRINT CLOTH & SHEETING COT COLORED LB	114,650	97,230	807,288	668,328	37348
37358	FLANNEL NAPPED FABRIC COTTON COLOR LB			87,896	67,194	37358
37362	DEVIANS, COTTON LB	7,024	4,721			37362
37366	GINGHAMS, COTTON LB	259,124	303,449	31,522	28,416	37366
37382	CORDUROY, COTTON, COLOURED LB	34,976	24,564	33,844	27,684	37382
37389	PILE FABRICS, COTTON N E S LB	21,583	14,575	8,750	6,166	37389
37393	BROAD WOVEN FABRICS COTTON UNBL NES LB	10,307	6,193			37393
37395	BROAD WOVEN FABRICS COTTON BL N E S LB	11,856	8,604	93,640	75,050	37395
37398	BROAD WOVEN FABRICS COT COLORED NES LB	47,819	34,656	187,817	171,956	37398
37440	LIVEN BROAD WOVEN FABRICS LB	44,266	29,771	46,473	37,958	37440
37519	RAYON BROAD WOVEN FABRICS LB	53,609	38,487	101,466	73,155	37519
37789	BROAD WOVEN FAB. MIXED FIBRES N E S LB	15,479	8,901	6,911	5,828	37789
38319	BRAIDS, NON-ELASTIC LB	3,326	5,598	691	1,915	38319
38609	LACE FABRICS LB	15,717	21,337	9,250	10,539	38609
38619	EMBROIDERED AND ORNAMENTED FABRICS LB	225	985	74	294	38619
38919	HOODS AND SHAPES, TEXTILE N E S DOZ			900	1,818	38919
40499	METALLIC SALTS OF INORG. ACIDS NES CWT	1,661	5,309	4,463	13,257	40499
41299	ORGANO-INORGANIC COMPOUNDS N E S CWT	55	13,169	84	18,299	41299
45149	ALUMINUM & ALLOY FABRICATED MAT. NES		787			45149
46532	WIRE NAILS, STEEL, 1 INCH OR MORE LB			33,100	1,552	46532
46556	PADLOCKS, INCLUDING KEYS		4,604		2,393	46556
46599	BASIC HARDWARE N E S				633	46599
46928	METAL PARTS FOR JEWELLERY N E S		4,807		1,782	46928
47303	WINDOW GLASS NOT OV 34 OZ PER SQ FT SQ FT			172,500	5,628	47303
47362	GLASS ARTICLES TO BE CUT, MOUNTED				734	47362
50409	PARTS OF BALL BEARINGS N E S				594	50409
50989	INDUSTRIAL SPRAYING EQUIPMENT & PTS		1,454			50989
52303	METAL BORING DRILLING MACHY & PARTS NO			3	10,519	52303
52308	LATHES, METALWORKING, AND PARTS NES NO			2	11,780	52308
52309	METAL MILLING MACHINES AND PARTS NO	1	1,344	2	13,874	52309
52327	SHEARING MACH. METALWORKING, & PTS NO			6	10,301	52327
52329	MACHINE TOOLS METALWORKING & PT NES		1,367		7,830	52329
54449	MACH & PTS FOR PREPARING CROPS NES NO	1	806			54449
59169	PLEASURE AND SPORTING CRAFT N E S NO			1,376	8,716	59169
61108	BICYCLES NO	11,149	149,072	10,696	149,924	61108
61120	PARTS AND ACCESS. FOR BICYCLES NES		688		3,839	61120
62129	TIRES, BICYCLE MOTORCYCLE PNEU. NEW NO			175	126	62129
63790	PHONOGRAPH RECORDS AND BLANKS NO	3,609	3,852	3,419	3,882	63790
68202	INCANDESCENT LAMPS, LARGE NO	160,750	13,298	117,250	9,375	68202
70729	OPTICAL APPARATUS & INSTR & PTS NES				2,762	70729
70990	SURVEYING LEVELS NO			7	876	70990
70991	SURVEYING TRANSITS, THEODOLITES NO			12	5,702	70991
70993	SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS AND PARTS NES		33,444		9,063	70993
70996	GEOPHYSICAL MINERL PROSP EQUIP & PT		650			70996
74012	FURNITURE, WOODEN, HHD, NOT UPHOL		2,964		11,009	74012
74032	FURNITURE, CAMP, LAWN AND VERANDA				176,186	74032
74039	FURNITURE, SPECIAL PURPOSE N E S				1,022	74039
74072	MATTRESSES NO	16,394	37,098	44,720	141,941	74072
74076	PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES NO	24	511	122	634	74076
75252	AXES AND HATCHETS DOZ			334	2,553	75252
75532	ANVILS, VISES AND PARTS				968	75532
75554	PLIERS DOZ			610	1,741	75554
75589	HAND TOOLS AND PARTS N E S				629	75589
75595	CHESTS, KITS AND SETS OF HAND TOOLS		9,325		13,047	75595
75865	SCISSORS, SHEARS AND TRIMMERS NO			7,500	1,785	75865
76113	BROOMS AND WHISKS DOZ	29,635	41,046	32,400	45,926	76113
76124	PAINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES DOZ	2,913	4,305	2,290	4,419	76124
76149	BRUSHES N E S, AND MOPS		6,987		9,846	76149
78119	UNDERWEAR MADE FROM WOVEN FABRICS NO			24,000	6,300	78119
78149	UNDERWEAR N E S NO	18,000	3,456	54,900	15,082	78149
78192	PYJAMAS, SLEEPWEAR NO			7,344	7,491	78192
78199	SLEEPWEAR N E S NO			11,405	21,947	78199
78309	BATHROBES DRESSING GOWNS HOUSECOATS NO			14,000	22,167	78309
78317	OUTDOOR JACKETS NO			9,708	99,490	78317



CLASS	COUNTRY AND COMMODITY	JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1966		JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1967		CLASS
		QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE	
			\$		\$	
	HUNGARY CON					
78318	OVERCOATS AND TOPCOATS NO			27,478	319,860	78318
78319	OVERCOATS AND OUTDOOR JACKETS NO	10,663	66,535			78319
78323	DRESSES JUMPERS COTTON EXC KNITTED NO	2,400	1,994	480	448	78323
78324	DRESSES JUMPERS SYN FIBRE EXC KNIT NO	23	366	24	384	78324
78328	SPORTS COATS AND BLAZERS NO	11,253	28,375			78328
78332	PANTS & BREECHES, MENS & BOYS, WOOL NO			4,776	6,617	78332
78333	PANTS & BREECHES, MENS & BOYS, COT. NO	1,120	1,714	65,796	57,072	78333
78337	RAINCOATS N E S NO	602	474			78337
78341	SHIRTS, COTTON, EXCEPT KNITTED NO	16,800	10,500	61,344	31,292	78341
78352	PANTS SLACKS W MENS CHILDS EXC KNIT NO	1,200	973			78352
78369	SUITS, FINE SLACK & SPORT, EXC KNIT NO	2,455	7,777	318	4,489	78369
78399	OUTERWEAR, EXCEPT KNITTED N E S NO	1,800	1,816	2,511	5,622	78399
78414	BLOUSES, KNITTED NO			143,472	51,834	78414
78452	PANTS SLACKS, WOMEN GIRL CHILD KNIT NO			900	1,278	78452
78465	SUITS AND DRESSES, KNITTED NO			3,735	4,688	78465
78470	SWEATERS CARDG KNIT WOOL MENS BOYS NO	5,720	10,115			78470
78471	SWEATERS CARDG KNIT WOOL WOMEN GIRL NO	7,608	5,302	11,057	8,583	78471
78472	SWEATERS CARDG KNIT WOOL CHILDRENS NO	12,810	19,163	3,600	657	78472
78478	SWEATERS & CARDIGANS KNIT SYN FIBRE NO	22,459	30,731	139,096	86,184	78478
78479	SWEATERS & CARDIGANS, KNITTED N E S NO	150,258	42,447	363,120	116,060	78479
78482	T-SHIRTS, KNITTED, COTTON NO			326,344	62,418	78482
78485	SHIRTS, OUTERWEAR, KNIT, COTTON NES NO	421,704	131,046	202,462	75,126	78485
78489	SHIRTS & SWEATSHIRTS, KNITTED N E S NO			64,296	34,854	78489
78499	OUTERWEAR, KNITTED N E S NO	6,001	13,004	7,767	9,896	78499
78639	HEADSQUARES AND KERCHIEFS DOZ			66	865	78639
78649	HEADWEAR N E S DOZ	67	451	1,250	2,300	78649
78665	GLOVES & MITTENS, WOVEN, N E S DOZ PR	3,500	4,926			78665
78670	GLOVES AND MITTENS, COTTON DOZ PR			3,956	7,004	78670
78674	GLOVES & MITTENS, SYNTHETIC FIBRES DOZ PR			12,224	43,780	78674
78680	GLOVES AND MITTENS, LEATHER DOZ PR	3,326	72,197	19,567	402,120	78680
78689	GLOVES, WORK & SPECIAL PURPOSE NES DOZ PR	78,326	111,651	47,472	71,583	78689
78809	FUR GOODS, APPAREL NO	1,944	105,509	1,374	77,654	78809
78902	HANDKERCHIEFS, COTTON DOZ	76,600	44,588	6,000	3,886	78902
78952	WOMENS HANDBAGS AND PURSES DOZ	350	4,051			78952
78999	APPAREL ACCESSORIES N E S		3,620		5,845	78999
79012	BOOTS & SHOES MENS & BOYS LAST-MADE PAIR	4,065	9,026	13,845	43,923	79012
79014	BOOTS SHOES WOMEN & GIRLS LAST-MADE PAIR	4,625	8,456	6,679	33,183	79014
79046	UTILITY FOOTWEAR, FABRIC TOPS PAIR	10,080	5,393	4,800	2,304	79046
81017	JEWELLERY OF PRECIOUS METALS				4,396	81017
81027	COSTUME JEWELLERY N E S		2,897		3,395	81027
81049	SILVERWARE AND GOLDWARE N E S		1,894		351	81049
82023	ALARM CLOCKS N E S NO	11,800	10,304	5,700	5,205	82023
83269	GLOVES PROTEC HEADGEAR ATHLETIC NES		1,280			83269
83289	SPORTING RECREATION EQUIP & PTS NES		3,217		3,358	83289
83701	PLAYING CARDS IN PACKS PACK	12,000	1,043			83701
83748	TOY FURNITURE & HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT		793		1,750	83748
83789	TOYS AND PARTS N E S		36,658		33,096	83789
84422	AXMINSTER RUG MATS RUNNER WOOL HAIR SQ FT	2,156	2,620			84422
84432	ORIENTAL RUGS, GENUINE SQ FT	18,040	21,175	25,638	32,947	84432
84439	RUGS CARPETS RUNNERS WOOL HAIR NES SQ FT	2,498	1,182	8,689	7,225	84439
84483	HEMP, JUTE & SISAL MATS AND MATTING SQ FT	38,079	3,677	5,739	427	84483
84645	SHEETS, BED, EXCEPT RUBBER NO	13,874	12,222	108,468	84,294	84645
84650	PILLOW CASES, TEXTILE NO	4,800	964	54,000	9,482	84650
84711	TABLECLOTHS LB	139,450	106,621	275,264	224,236	84711
84715	TABLE NAPKINS, TEXTILE LB	1,092	1,127	4,084	3,610	84715
84728	TABLE SETS LB	6,891	6,298	15,092	12,325	84728
84805	TOWELS, COTTON LB	41,468	32,082	295,621	230,960	84805
84807	TOWELS, LIVEN LB	171,102	101,636	182,655	114,873	84807
84810	TOWELS N E S LB	4,003	2,461			84810
84839	WASHCLOTHS, BATH MATS AND SETS LB			10,356	10,010	84839
84999	HOUSE FURNISHINGS AND SUPPLIES NES		25,771		28,467	84999
85007	COOKING UTENSILS, ALUMINUM & PARTS		3,563		2,979	85007
85062	TABLEWARE, CERAMIC		4,328		6,663	85062
85063	TUMBLER & STEMWARE GLASS OR CRYSTAL		317,640		410,603	85063
85064	TABLEWARE, GLASS N E S		92,158		110,572	85064
86608	MATCHES EXCEPT BOOK MATCHES		2,366		5,590	86608
86640	SMOKERS ACCESSORIES N E S		11,385		9,805	86640
86712	TRAYS		3,142			86712
86716	HHOLD BASKETS BOXES CANS & BAGS NES		28,219		34,208	86716
86728	ART AND DECORATIVE WARE, CHINA		1,434		925	86728
86730	ART AND DECORATIVE WARE, GLASS		9,906		46,941	86730
86732	ART AND DECORATIVE WARE N E S		6,657		3,715	86732
86799	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND PARTS N E S				2,814	86799
87134	CORTICAL HORMONES		742		699	87134
87160	SEX HORMONES				32,509	87160
87251	STREPTOMYCIN & DIHYDROSTREPTOMYCIN KG			1,500	24,704	87251
87299	ANTIBIOTICS N E S		4,752		13,722	87299
87405	ASCORBIC ACID, VITAMIN C, AND SALTS		3,603			87405
87889	ANTIBIOTIC, VITAMIN FEED SUPPLEMENT		7,134			87889
87950	SULFONAMIDES AND THEIR SALTS		1,480		1,725	87950
87999	MEDICINAL & PHARMACEUTICAL PROD NES		3,119		1,947	87999
88039	OPHTHALMIC GOODS N E S		3,857		7,362	88039
89341	BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS NES EXC ENGLISH		2,007			89341
89349	BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS N E S		3,916		1,968	89349
89424	GREETING CARDS		542			89424
91539	UNEXPOSED PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM N E S				56,820	91539
91813	MOTION PICTURE FILM, SOLD, EXPOSED FT	7,618	1,217	49,088	3,983	91813
93001	SHOTGUNS NO	1,695	56,776	3,791	121,257	93001
93016	FIREARMS, NON-MILITARY NES & PARTS NO	9,554	39,617	10,445	37,238	93016



CLASS	COUNTRY AND COMMODITY	JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1966		JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1967		CLASS
		QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE	
	<u>HUNGARY CON</u>		\$		\$	
94418	BUTTONS, PLASTIC GROSS	9	432			94418
94608	PAINTINGS AND PASTELS, MADE BY HAND NO	505	10,797	396	11,651	94608
94620	SCULPTURES AND STATUES, ORIGINAL NO	1	748			94620
94630	ANTIQUES AT LEAST 100 YEARS OLD NES		5,229		10,876	94630
94640	COLLECTIONS & COLLECTORS ITEMS NES		8,624		4,721	94640
94958	VACUUM BOTTLES AND JUGS AND PARTS NO	18,291	3,773	10,000	1,711	94958
94966	NON-ELEC LIGHTING FIXTURES & PT NES		1,390		1,413	94966
94999	MISCELLANEOUS END PRODUCTS N E S		4,852		21,934	94999
95007	CANS, METAL				775	95007
95029	SHIPPING CONTAINERS METAL & PTS NES				5,456	95029
95078	PLASTIC BOTTLES, VIALS & AMPOULES		3,011		4,337	95078
96129	RUBBER END PRODUCTS N E S				5,234	96129
96156	TENTS NO	50	1,603	35	1,211	96156
97010	IMPORT PACKING, RE-USABLE NOT DESCR		3,999		11,725	97010
97030	GOODS RETURNED WITHIN FIVE YEARS		450		9,894	97030
97075	SHIPMENTS OF LESS THAN \$200.00 EACH		98,188		84,344	97075
			3,308,595		6,541,969	

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics - Trade of Canada



APPENDIX E

UNITED STATES EXPORTS TO HUNGARY OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE

1966

Commodity number	Country of destination and Schedule B commodity description	Current month Dec. (dollars)	Cumulative, January to date 1966 (dollars)
HUNGARY			
0	FOOD AND LIVE ANIMALS	-	4 945 375
2	CRUDE MATRLS INEDIB EXC FUEL	-	2 646 403
4	OILS & FATS, ANIMAL & VEG	-	172 800
5	CHEMICALS	281 489	916 370
6	NFD GOODS BY CHIEF MATERIAL	17 678	338 543
7	MACHINERY & TRANSPORT EQUIP	199 687	586 967
8	MISC MANUFACTRD ARTICLES NEC	20 301	429 176
9	ITEMS NOT CLASSIFIED BY KIND	-	11 020
01	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	-	44 100
02	DAIRY PRODUCTS AND EGGS	-	1 240
04	CEREALS & CEREAL PREPRIONS	-	3 080 819
05	FRUIT AND VEGETABLES	-	3 052
08	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMAL NEC	-	1 816 164
21	HIDES SKINS FURSKINS,UNDRSSD	-	1 576 933
22	OIL-SEEDS OIL NUTS & KERNELS	-	995 635
23	RUBBR,CRUDE INC RCLAIM & SYN	-	34 950
29	ANIMAL & VEG MTRL NEC CRUDE	-	38 890
41	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	-	172 800
51	CHEMICAL ELEMENTS & COMPOUND	274 113	383 333
53	DYEING COLORNG ETC MATERIALS	-	34 486
54	MEDICINAL & PHARM PRODUCTS	7 140	488 687
58	RESINS SYN PLASTIC MTRLS ETC	-	4 181
59	CHEMICAL PRODUCTS & MTRL NEC	236	5 683
61	LEATHR & ART NEC & FURSKN DR	10 326	161 914
62	RUBBER MANUFACTURES, NEC	-	925
64	PAPER PAPERBOARD & MFRS	5 337	145 631
65	YARN FABRIC & ARTCLS TEXTLE	2 015	8 213
66	NONMETL MINERAL MANUFCTR NEC	-	8 125
69	MANUFACTURES OF METAL, NEC	-	13 735
71	MACHINERY, OTH THAN ELECTRIC	196 215	382 342
72	ELEC MACHINRY APPARATUS ETC	3 472	204 625
84	CLOTHING AND ACCESSORIES	804	7 479
86	PROF INS FOTO GOODS CLKS ETC	7 853	103 801
89	MISC MANUFACTURD ARTCLS NEC	11 644	317 896
93	SPEC TRANS NOT CLASS BY KIND	-	11 020
011	MEAT, FRESH, CHILLED OR FRZN	-	44 100
022	MILK AND CREAM	-	1 240
044	CORN (MAIZE), UNMILLED	-	295 981
045	CEREAL GRAINS, UNMILLED, NEC	-	2 784 838
054	VEGS, FRESH, FROZEN OR DRIED	-	3 052
081	FEED-STUFF FOR ANIMALS, NEC	-	1 816 164
211	HIDES/SKINS UNDRSSD, EXC FUR	-	1 576 933
221	OIL SEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	-	995 635
231	RUBBER,CRD, INCL SYN&RECLMD	-	34 950
291	CRUDE ANIMAL MATERIALS, NEC	-	3 566
292	VEGETABLE MATERIAL NEC CRUDE	-	35 324
411	OILS AND FATS, ANIMAL, NEC	-	172 800
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	274 113	382 603
515	RADIOACTIVE & ASSOC MATERIALS	-	730
533	PIGMENTS,PAINTS & MATRLS NEC	-	34 486
541	MEDICINAL & PHARM PRODUCTS	7 140	488 687
581	RESINS SYN PLASTIC MTRLS NEC	-	4 181
599	CHEMICAL PRODUCTS & MTRL NEC	236	5 683
611	LEATHER	10 326	153 845
613	FUR SKINS, DRESSED	-	8 069
629	RUBBER ARTICLES NEC	-	925
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	5 337	144 401
642	PAPER/PAPERBOARD, ARTCLS OF	-	1 230
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	-	3 503
652	COTTON FABRICS WOVEN NEC	2 015	2 015
653	TEXTILE FAB NOV NEC EXC COT	-	2 695
662	BRICK OTH CLAY CONSTRUCT MAT	-	8 125
695	TOOLS FOR HAND OR MACHINES	-	3 545



Commodity number	Country of destination and Schedule B commodity description	Current month (dollars)	Cumulative, January to date (dollars)	Commodity number	Country of destination and Schedule B commodity description	Current month (dollars)	Cumulative, January to date (dollars)
698	MANUFACTURES OF BASE MTL NEC	-	10 190	7250	ELECT EQUIP & APPL; HH & PTS	-	640
712	AGRI MACH APPL & PTS; TRCTRS	1 522	7 438	7261	ELECTRO-MEDICAL APPR & PTS	1 306	23 210
714	OFFICE MACHINES AND PARTS	180 016	248 457	7292	ELECTRIC LAMPS AND PARTS	-	1 203
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	5 460	8 746	7293	ELECTRN TUBES; SIMLR & PTS	-	10 440
717	TEXTILE & LEA MACHY & PARTS	-	9 212	7295	ELEC MEASURNG & CNTRL INSTR	1 718	103 019
718	MACH FOR SPECIAL IND & PARTS	580	8 801	7299	ELECTRICAL MACHY & PTS; NEC	448	3 792
719	MACHNRY; APPLNCES & PTS; NEC	8 637	99 688	8418	CLTHNG & FTWR EX NEW FOR RLF	804	7 479
722	ELECT PRW MACHY SWTCHGR & PT	-	5 841	8611	OPTICAL ELEMENTS	2 500	3 463
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APP & PTS	-	56 480	8616	PHOTOGR & MOTN PIC EQPT; NEC	-	2 593
725	ELECT EQUIP & APPL; HH & PTS	-	640	8617	MEDICAL; DENTAL INSTR; EX ELEC	2 877	36 349
726	ELECTRO-MED; X-RAY APP & PTS	1 306	23 210	8619	SURVEYNG; NAVGATONL ETC INSTR	2 252	46 940
729	ELECT MACHY APPR & PARTS NEC	2 166	118 454	8624	PLTS; FILM UNEX & PHOTO PAPER	-	9 207
841	CLTHNG NEC ELAS KNIT FAB ETC	804	7 479	8630	MOTION PICTURE FILM; EXPOSED	224	5 247
861	SCIENTIFIC ETC INSTR & APPAR	7 629	89 347	8912	PHNOGRPH RCORDS; RCRODING MED	1 170	6 796
862	PHOTOG & CINEMATOG SUPPLIES	-	9 207	8914	PIANOS; OTHR STRING MUSC INST	-	200
863	M P FILM EXPOSED/DEVELOPED	224	5 247	8918	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS NEC	-	1 309
891	SOUND EQUIP ETC & MUSC INSTR	1 170	11 684	8919	PTS & ACC FOR MUSICAL INSTRS	-	3 379
892	PRINTED MATTER	200	255 676	8921	MAPS; BOOKS; BOUND PERIODICALS	-	2 916
893	ARTCLS FINISHED; PLASTIC NEC	-	2 062	8922	NEWSPAPRS; PERIODICALS; UNBOUND	-	220
894	PERAMBULATORS; GAMES; ETC	-	436	8929	PRINTED MATTER NEC	200	252 540
895	OFFICE & STATNRY SUPPL NEC	1 624	2 128	8930	FINISHED PLASTIC PRODUCTS; NEC	-	2 062
896	WORKS OF ART; ANTIQUES; ETC	-	4 000	8944	FISHNG; HUNTING; OUTDR SPRT EGP	-	436
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES NEC	8 650	41 910	8959	INK; INK PADS; OFFCE SUPPLY NEC	1 624	2 128
931	SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS N/CLASS	-	11 020	8960	WORKS OF ART; ANTIQUES; ETC	-	4 000
0116	EDBL OFALS EX PLTRY; FR; FRZ	-	44 100	8991	ARTCLS OF MLDG ETC MTRL	8 650	41 300
0222	MILK AND CREAM; DRY	-	1 240	8996	ORTHOPEDIC APPLIANCES; ETC	-	810
0440	CORN (MAIZE); UNMILLED	-	295 981	9310	SPECIAL TRANSACTION N/CLASFD	-	11 020
0459	CEREAL GRAINS; UNMILLED; NEC	-	2 784 839				
0542	PEAS; BEANS; LEGUM VEG; DRD	-	3 052		HUNGARY TOTAL, . . . . .	519 155	10 046 659
0813	OIL-CAKE; MEAL AND RESIDUES	-	1 814 539				
0819	FOOD WASTE & PREP ANMAL FEED	-	1 625				
2111	CATTLE; EQUINE HIDES; UNDRSD	-	494 957				
2112	CALF & KIP SKINS; UNRESSED	-	950 660				
2116	SHEEP & LAMB SKINS; WOOL ON	-	120 672				
2117	SHEEP & LAMB SKINS; WOOL OFF	-	10 644				
2214	SOYBEANS; EXCPT COFFEE SUBST	-	995 635				
2312	RUBBER; SYNTHETIC AND SUBST	-	34 950				
2910	CRUDE ANIMAL MATERIALS; NEC	-	3 566				
2925	PLANTING SEEDS; FRUIT & SPORES	-	35 324				
4113	ANIMAL OILS; FATS & GREASES	-	172 800				
5120	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	274 113	382 603				
5150	RADIOACTIVE & ASSOC MATERIAL	-	730				
5331	PIGMENTS & PIGMENT-LIKE MTRL	-	34 486				
5413	ANTIBIOTICS; BULK EXC 2 SUBST	-	768				
5415	HORMONES; BULK; EXC OF 2 SUBST	-	463 690				
5416	GLYCOSIDE; BLOOD DERIVATS; ETC	7 140	14 680				
5417	MEDICINALS; PHARMACEUTCL PREP	-	8 955				
5419	PHARMCTL GOODS & PREPS NEC	-	594				
5811	CONDNSTN; POLYADDTN; PLASTICS	-	316				
5812	POLYMZN & COPOLYMZN PLASTICS	-	470				
5813	VUL FIBR & CELLULOSIC PLSTCS	-	3 395				
5995	STARCH; GLUTN; CASEIN; GLUE; ETC	-	1 174				
5997	OTH ORGANIC CHEM PRODS NEC	236	4 509				
6119	LEATHER; NEC	10 326	153 845				
6130	FUR SKINS; DRESSD; INCL DYED	-	8 069				
6294	BELTS AND BELTING OF RUBBER	-	925				
6412	PAPER; PRINT & WRIT; EX NEWS	5 337	51 301				
6418	PAPER & PAPERBOARD; MACH-MDE	-	92 600				
6421	BOXES & OTH CONTRS; PPRBRD	-	1 230				
6514	YARN THREAD; COTTON EXC GREY	-	3 503				
6522	FABRIC COTTON WOVEN EXC GREY	2 015	2 015				
6535	FABRIC NONCELLULOSIC WOVEN	-	1 363				
6536	FABRIC CELLULOSIC FIB WOVEN	-	1 332				
6623	REFRACTORY BRICK & CON MATLS	-	8 125				
6952	TOOLS FOR HAND OR MACH NEC	-	3 545				
6988	CHNS NEC CLOS & WLD RODS ETC	-	1 200				
6989	ARTICLES OF BASE METALS NEC	-	8 990				
7121	MACH FOR CULT; ETC SOIL & PTS	1 522	2 946				
7122	HARVESTING; ETC MACHS & PARTS	-	3 115				
7125	TRACTORS; EX ROAD & IND TRCTS	-	300				
7129	AGRIC MACHY; APPL NEC & PTS	-	1 077				
7142	COMPUTERS; CALCULATING ETC MCH	135 485	135 485				
7143	STAT MCH PUNCHD CARD OR TAPE	43 900	46 779				
7149	OFFICE MACH NEC; OFF MCH PTS	631	66 193				
7151	MACHINE TOOLS; METALWORKING	5 460	8 746				
7171	TEXT MACH INCL LNDRY; & PTS	-	8 454				
7172	LEATHR; ETC WKG MCH; NEC; & PTS	-	758				
7181	PULP & PAPER PROC MACH & PTS	580	500				
7183	FOOD PROCCSSNG IND MACH & PTS	-	4 515				
7184	CONSTR MINING MCHS NEC & PTS	-	238				
7185	MINRL MLD; GLSS WKG MCH & PTS	-	3 468				
7191	HEATING & COOLING EQUIPMENT	440	28 421				
7192	PUMPS AND CENTRIFUGES & PTS	-	5 143				
7195	POWERD TOOLS NONEL NEC & PTS	1 557	3 685				
7196	NONELECT MACHINES; NEC & PTS	-	5 031				
7198	MACHNRY; MCH APPL NEC & PTS	6 640	54 071				
7199	PTS & ACCESS FOR MACHNRY; NEC	-	3 337				
7222	ELEC CIRCCT MKNNG & BRKNG APPR	-	5 841				
7249	TELECOM APPR & PARTS NEC	-	56 480				



## APPENDIX F

### Public Holidays in Hungary

January 1	(New Year's Day)
Easter Monday	
April 14	(Liberation Day)
May 1	(May Day)
August 20	(Constitution Day)
November 7	(October Revolution Day)
December 25	(Christmas)

### Currency and Exchange Rates

The currency unit is the forint.

1 forint = 100 fillers

Notes: Forints 100, 50, 20, 10

Coins: Fillers 50, 20, 10, 5:

Forints 5, 2, 1

### Value of

Foreign Currency Unit	Canadian Dollar
in	in
Canadian Dollars	Foreign Currency Units
<u>as at June 7, 1968</u>	
<u>0.0921</u>	<u>10.86</u>



# DIRECTORY OF THE HUNGARIAN FOREIGN TRADE COMPANIES

## AGRIMPEX

Hungarian Trading Company for Agricultural Products  
Budapest V, Nádor utca 22  
Letters: Budapest 62, P.O.B. 278  
Telephone: 113-800  
Cables: AGRIMPEX Budapest. Telex: 991  
Cereals, Pulse, Rice, Malt, Sugar, Feeds, Sunflower seed for bird food, Reed and reed products, Field seeds, Vegetable seeds, Sugar and fodder beet seeds, Oil seeds, Vegetable oils and fatty acids, Tallow, Sunflower oil (raw and refined edible oil of first quality), Cold-pressed sunflower oil, Corn oil, Seed growing on contract from Hungarian and foreign sowing seeds.

## AGROTRÖSZT

Trust for Agricultural Supply  
Budapest VI, Bajcsy Zsilinszky út 57  
Telephone: 317-188  
Cables: AGROTRÖSZT Budapest. Telex: 205  
Tractors, Small agricultural machines, Generators, Electromotors, Excavators, Cultivators, Sowing machines, Planters, Manure distributors, Watering machines, Sprayers, dusters etc. applied in plant protection, Harvesters, Dryers, Machines used in stock farming, Equipment for workshops.  
Agricultural machinery imported to Hungary by *Agrotrösz* (former by *Technoimpex*).

## ARTEX

Hungarian Foreign Trade Company  
Budapest V, Nádor utca 31  
Letters: Budapest 62, P.O.B. 167  
Telephone: 122-790  
Cables: ARTEX Budapest. Telex: 691  
*Home furnishings:* Furniture (modern and period), Gros-point covers, Carpets and rugs, Original paintings, Arts and crafts, Herend porcelain, Artistic and peasant pottery, Silverware, Wrought iron, Batik, Fayence articles, Wood carvings. *Household articles:* Basketware, Plaited goods, Brooms, Brushes and painting brushes, Domestic woodware and metal articles. *Sports goods:* Sport balls, Sport shoes, Fencing and athletic equipment, Table tennis equipment, Camping articles, Air rifles, Model engines. *Gifts:* Antique-style Hungarian goldsmith jewellery and fancy goods, Petit-point and pearl evening bags and panels, Imitation jewellery, Folklore and other articles of applied art. *Accessories for ladies and gentlemen:* Gros-point bags, Shopping and beach bags, Slippers, Umbrellas, Ties, Buttons. *Miscellaneous:* Woodworking machines, Photo accessories.

## BUDAVOX

Budapest Telecommunication Company  
Budapest VII, Tanács körút 3/a  
Letters: Budapest 62, P.O.B. 267  
Telephone: 426-549  
Cables: BUDAVOX Budapest. Telex: 672  
Telephone sets, CB and LB switchboards, Automatic public telephone exchanges, Private automatic branch exchanges, Mobile and portable transceivers, Transmission measuring instruments, Multichannel telephone and telegraph carrier equipment, Multichannel radio links.

## CHEMOKOMPLEX

Hungarian Trading Company of Machines and Equipment for the Chemical Industry  
Budapest VI, Népköztársaság útja 64  
Letters: Budapest 62, P.O.B. 141  
Telephone: 316-720, 116-470  
Cables: CHEMOKOMPLEX Budapest  
Telex: 264  
Machinery and equipment for the chemical industry including machinery and equipment for the pharmaceutical industry, Machinery and equipment for the Prospecting, extracting and refining of crude oil—for the research, production, processing and distribution of hydrocarbons—for Bauxite mining, for the Production of alumina and for aluminium metallurgy.

## CHEMOLIMPEX

Hungarian Trading Company for Chemicals  
Budapest V, Deák Ferenc utca 7-9  
Letters: Budapest 5, P.O.B. 121  
Telephone: 183-970, 185-970  
Cables: CHEMOLIMPEX Budapest  
Telex: 972  
*Imports:* Organic and inorganic chemicals.  
*Exports:* Basic and auxiliary chemicals, Industrial gases, Intermediates, Nitrocellulose, Plant protecting agents, Weed-killers, Ready-mixed paints, Special lacquers, Leather finishes, Printing inks, Pigment dispersions for textile printing brand "Galakol", Auxiliaries for the textile, leather, paper and printing industries, Industrial explosives, Safety matches, Stationery and office supplies, "Emergé" conveyor belts, Transmission belts, V-belts, Rotary drilling hoses, Bicycle tyres and tubes, Rubber thread, Hard rubber battery boxes, "Cordatic" tyres and tubes, "Palma" camping and beach articles, "Forte" photographic films, papers and chemicals, "Caola" beauty products and toilet articles, "Grabona" and "Grabiol" leathercloth, Plastic raw materials, semifinished and finished products, "Varion" ion-exchange resins.

## CSEPEL IRON AND STEEL WORKS

Main Contracting Office  
Csepel, Budapest XXI.  
Letters: Csepel 1, P.O.B. 93  
Telephone: 474-582, 278-725  
Cables: CSEPELMŰVEK Budapest  
Telex: 534  
Seamless and welded steel tube plants, Electric welding electrode factories, High pressure cylinder factories, Machine factories, Crane and steel construction factories, Assembly factories for bicycles and motorcycles, Equipment for manufacturing of copper, aluminium: siderurgical process, foundry, wire-drawing, Assembly factories for sewing machines in the clothing industry, Steel rolling mills, Smelting factories for iron, steel and metals, Drawbenches for steel and metal bars and tubes under Kieserling licence.

## ELEKTROIMPEX

Hungarian Trading Company for Telecommunication and Precision Goods  
Budapest V, Nádor utca 21  
Letters: Budapest 62, P.O.B. 296. Tel.: 126-620  
Cables: ELEKTRO Budapest. Telex: 72

Vacuum flasks, Alarm clocks, Optical supplies, Radio and TV receivers, TV aeriels, Integrated stereo HI-FI amplifier Qualiton 211, Communication receivers and transmitters, HI-FI audio frequency installations, Special tape-recorders, Studio equipment, Closed circuit television system, Telform pocket paging system, Simulton 6-language wireless interpreting equipment, Facsimile, MW, SHW, VHF-FM broadcasting transmitter, TV transmitter equipment, Artificial aeriels with vapour cooling, Transmitting and microwave tubes, Selenium rectifiers, "Integra Domino" railway signalling equipment system, "Integra Domino" industrial control equipment, Newsreels, Public address systems and luminous scoreboards for stadia.

## ENTERPRISE FOR ENGINEERING AND MACHINES FOR THE FOOD INDUSTRY

Budapest VIII, Asztalos Sándor utca 96  
Telephone: 137-870  
Cables: ÉLBERTEX 401  
Telex: Élbérgép 401  
Machines for the Baking industry, for the Canning industry, for the Meat industry and for the Slaughter industry, Material handling equipment.

## FERUNION

Hungarian Trading Company for Technical Goods  
Budapest V, Mérleg utca 5  
Letters: Budapest 5, P.O.B. 612  
Telephone: 188-910  
Cables: FERUNION Budapest. Telex: 513  
"Elzeti" locks and padlocks. *Tools:* Pneumatic tools, Magnetic devices, Tool blocks, Circular tables, Dividing heads for milling machines, Precision tools, Drill chucks and lathe chucks, Machine knives for tobacco, wood and paper, Welding and cutting equipment. *Agricultural tools. Abrasive materials. Technical products:* Detonators, Spare parts and accessories for the textile industry, Sporting and hunting guns and ammunitions, Autosyphons and refills, Flexible tubes, hoses and shafts, Bowden spirals, "Bakony" razor blade sharpeners. *Hardware:* Nails, Screws, etc. *Household articles:* Enamelware, "Granit" household earthenware, Small household machines, Plastics household articles. *Miscellaneous products:* Gas stoves, Infrared gas heaters, Aluminium gas containers, Equipment for underwater observation, Pocket lighters. *Aluminium ware:* Household aluminium articles, Aluminium tubes for pastes, Aluminium medicine boxes, Transport milk cans, Aluminium Venetian blinds. *Sanitary and technical goods:* Sanitary earthenware, Cast-iron enamelled sanitary ware, etc. *Glassware:* Household glassware and stemware, Vases and ashtrays, Glass sheets, Packing glass, Mirrors. *Building materials.*

## GANZ-MÁVAG

Locomotive and Railway Carriage Manufacturers, Mechanical Engineers  
Budapest VIII, Könyves Kálmán körút 76  
Letters: Budapest 70, P.O.B. 136  
Telephone: 335-950  
Cables: GANZ-MÁVAG Budapest. Telex: 532  
Diesel-electric locomotives, Diesel-hydraulic locomotives, Electric locomotives, Railcars and Railcar trains (with mechanical, electric and hydraulic power transmission), Pumping plants, Pumps and accessories, Water turbines and accessories, Micro-hydroelectric generator sets, Construction, consultation, installation and mounting.



## GANZ MEASURING INSTRUMENTS WORKS

Budapest V, Október 6. utca 7  
Letters: Budapest 5, P.O.B. 577  
Telephone: 113-252  
Cables: GANZMETER Budapest  
Telex: 698  
Electricity supply meters.

## HUNGAGENT

Foreign Representations Agency  
Budapest V, Március 15. tér 1  
Letters: Budapest 542  
Telephone: 381-588, Telex: 263

## HUNGAR HOTELS

Budapest V, Petőfi Sándor utca 14  
Telephone: 182-747, 182-748, 182-749  
Cables: HUNGARHOTELS Budapest  
Telex: 274  
Management of leading Hungarian hotels serving international tourist trade, Management of leading restaurants, confectioneries, espressos, night-clubs in Budapest, at Lake Balaton and in important country towns, Lodging of and catering for international meetings, receptions and official country visits. Exports of special Hungarian cuisine and confectionery products. Organizing and arranging of Hungarian Gourmet (Food and Wine) Festivals in foreign hotels and restaurants by procuring the necessary kitchen and restaurant staff, special Hungarian restaurant equipment, publicity material etc.

## HUNGARIAN FAIRS AND EXHIBITIONS ORGANIZATION

Budapest XIV, Városliget (City Park)  
Telephone: 225-008  
Cables: INTFOIRE Budapest  
Telex: Intfoire 230  
Organization of the Budapest International Fair and of the Hungarian participation in fairs and exhibitions abroad.

## HUNGARIAN RAILWAY CARRIAGE AND MACHINE WORKS, GYŐR

Foreign Trade Department  
Budapest V, Guszev utca 25  
Telephone: 388-199  
Cables: RÁBA Budapest. Telex: 602  
Passenger cars, Dining and sleeping cars, Combined mail and luggage vans, Cars for special purposes, Diesel railcars.

## HUNGARIAN SHIPYARDS AND CRANE WORKS

Budapest XIII, Váci út 202  
Letters: Budapest 62, P.O.B. 280  
Telephone: 200-800  
Cables: HAJÓDARU Budapest. Telex: 0258  
Seagoing and river cargo ships, Seagoing and harbour tugs, River tugs and pushboats, Fire boats, Icebreakers, Floating houses, Dredgers, Ferry-boats, Passenger vessels for river and lake, Waterbuses, Cargo and tank barges, Life-boats, Sailing yachts and sports crafts, Floating cranes, Portal cranes, Assembly cranes, Hammer cranes, Special portal crane equipment for harbours, Bridge cranes.

## HUNGAROCAMION

Company for International Road Transport  
Budapest V, Haris köz 4, Telex: 489  
Carriage of goods on international terms of forwarding, Specialized transportation by refrigerated or heated vans, tanks and special-purpose trucks.

## HUNGAROCOOP

Federation of Hungarian Cooperative Societies  
Budapest VI, Bajcsy-Zsilinszky út 7  
Letters: Budapest 5, P.O.B. 34  
Telephone: 227-065, 427-181, 227-436, 226-470  
Cables: HUNGAROCOOP Budapest  
Telex: 443  
Exports: Baby dresses, Bathing dresses, Hand-work (knitting), Camping articles of metal, Sports shoes, Household articles of wood, Job-work (ready-made clothing, shoes, fancy goods, etc.), Hand-made articles of artisans' cooperatives. Imports: Agricultural small machines and appliances, Exchange of consumer goods.

## HUNGAROFILM

Enterprise for the Export and Import of Films  
Budapest V, Báthory utca 10  
Letters: Budapest 502, P.O.B. 39  
Telephone: 116-650, 317-330  
Cables: HUNGAROFILM Budapest  
Telex: 463  
Features, Documentaries, Popular scientific films, Educational films, Cartoons and puppet films, Publicity films, 16 and 35 mm. Excellent shooting possibilities: beautiful landscapes, modern studios and laboratories, highly reasonable production costs.

## HUNGAROFRICT

Export of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables  
Budapest VI, Munkácsy Mihály utca 19  
Letters: Budapest 62, P.O.B. 386  
Telephone: 317-120  
Cables: FRUCTEX Budapest. Telex: 516  
Fresh vegetables and fruits, Potatoes, Onions, Flowers.

## HUNGAROTEX

Foreign Trade Company for Textiles  
Budapest V, Szép utca 2  
Letters: Budapest 5, P.O.B. 100  
Telephone: 187-800  
Cables: HUNGAROTEX Budapest. Telex: 449  
Exports: Textiles, Ready-made garments, Haberdashery, Household textiles. Imports: Textile raw materials.

### Branches:

COTTSILK Exports: Cotton goods, Rayon fabrics, Spunrayon fabrics.  
Imports: Raw materials.

MODEX Exports: Outerwear and underwear for ladies, men and children, Handkerchiefs, Folk art textiles, etc.

LANATEX Exports: Woollen and synthetic textiles, Blankets.  
Imports: Wool, Raw materials.

TRICOTEX Exports: Knitwear, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Yarns, etc.

FLAXPORT Exports: Household textiles, Linen, Hemp and jute articles, Technical textiles, Tents, etc.  
Imports: Bast fibres, Raw materials.

## INTERAG CO. LTD.

Budapest V, Széchenyi utca 1  
Letters: Budapest 62, P.O.B. 184  
Telephone: 115-469, 315-332. Telex: 927  
Representation of foreign firms. Shell service.

## KOMPLEX

Hungarian Trading Company for Factory Equipment  
Budapest VI, Népköztársaság útja 10  
Letters: Budapest 5, P.O.B. 125  
Telephone: 183-760  
Cables: KOMPLEX Budapest. Telex: 610

### Exports:

Equipment for the food industry: Fruit, vegetable and tomato juice canning plants, Canning factories, "J Diffusion" automatic equipment for continuous diffusion in beet-sugar processing, Slaughterhouses for byproducts also, Meat processing plants, Cooling plants, Refrigerating units, Cooling compressors, Cold storage plants, Mills, Fodder drying equipment, Poultry processing lines. Glass factories for manufacturing sheet-glass, Automatic and semi-automatic equipment for manufacturing hollow glass, ampoules, vials and glass tubes. Diverse equipment: Electrofilters for metallurgical, chemical and other works, Electrostatic paint spraying equipment, Factories for manufacturing reinforced concrete sleepers, Bridges, Locks and padlocks factories, Tools, tapes, dies manufacturing plants, etc. Metallurgical equipment: Seamless steel tube factories, Electrode factories, Gas-cylinder factories, Forging and stamping plants.

## KONSUMEX

Barter Trade Company  
Budapest V, Tanács körút 26  
Letters: Budapest 4, P.O.B. 367  
Telephone: 183-830  
Cables: KONSUMEX Budapest. Telex: 637  
Exports: Toys, Dolls, Games, Playing cards, Musical instruments.  
Imports: Cotton piece goods, Silk piece goods, Upholstery fabrics, Woollen piece goods, Carpets, Knitware, Artificial fur, Furniture, Watches and clocks, Stationery, Sports articles, Musical instruments, Toys, Gifts, Photo and optical appliances, Cosmetics, China, Household utensils, etc. — Barter of consumer goods.

## KULTURA

Hungarian Trading Company for Books and Newspapers  
Budapest I, Fő utca 32  
Letters: Budapest 62, P.O.B. 149  
Telephone: 159-450  
Cables: KULTURPRESS Budapest. Telex: 494  
Books, Newspapers, Periodicals, Music, Qualiton records, Didactical appliances, Printing jobs for: Books, Publicity material, Securities, Stamps, Engraving process for music.

## LICENCIA

Hungarian Company for the Commercial Exploitation of Inventions  
Budapest V, József nádor tér 10  
Letters: Budapest 5, P.O.B. 207  
Telephone: 180-290, 180-695  
Cables: LICENCIA Budapest. Telex: 809  
Purchase and sale of patents and manufacturing licences.

## LIGNIMPEX

Hungarian Trading Company for Timber, Paper and Fuel  
Budapest V, Honvéd utca 20  
Letters: Budapest 62, P.O.B. 323  
Telephone: 127-250  
Cables: LIGNIMPEX Budapest. Telex: 989  
Imports and exports of wood, timber, paper, cellulose, coal and coke.

## MAFRACHT

Hungarian Shipping Agency  
Budapest V, Váci utca 6  
Letters: Budapest 5, P.O.B. 250  
Telephone: 184-478  
Cables: MAFRACHT Budapest. Telex: 624  
Representation of shipping companies, Chartering.



# MAGNESITE WORKS

## for Refractory Products

Budapest X, Gyömrői út 48

Letters: Budapest 10, P.O.B. 11. Tel.: 473-705

Cables: MAGNESIT Budapest. Telex: 0-3589

*Exports:* Basic bricks, Magnesite and chrom-magnesite bricks, Fireclay, High-alumina bricks, Silica bricks, Acid-resisting bricks, Mortars, Refractory cements, Oxide-ceramic products. *Imports:* Deadburnt magnesite.

# MASPED

Hungarian General Forwarding Enterprise

Budapest V, Kristóf tér 2

Letters: Budapest 5, P.O.B. 123

Telephone: 183-920

Cables: MASPED Budapest. Telex: 984 series International forwarding, Transport by rail, sea and river, Groupage service to the most important European destinations, to China, Iran, Iraq, Transit via Hungary by rail, or combined rail-and-river traffic. Levante traffic by MAHART Danube-seagoing vessels, Transit handling of perishable goods and livestock, Exhibitions' and fairs' department, Csepel Free Port.

# MAVAD

Hungarian Cooperative Enterprise for Game Trade

Budapest V, Arany János utca 26

Letters: Budapest 5, P.O.B. 551

Telephone: 122-668

Cables: MAVADDEX Budapest. Telex: 778

*Exports:* Live hares, partridges, pheasants, Antlers, Leeches, Crabs, Frogs, Snails, Dogs, Pigeons, Animals for laboratory and zoo, Shooting and falconry agency for foreigners (big and small game, wild fowling).

# MEDICOR WORKS

Budapest XIII, Váci út 48/e-f

Letters: Budapest 62, P.O.B. 150

Telephone: 495-130

Cables: MEDICOR Budapest. Telex: 466

X-ray units for diagnostics and therapy, X-ray bus for TB and silicosis screening, Industrial X-ray equipment for material testing, Therapeutic and diagnostic electric and electronic devices, Hospital and dental equipment, Medical instruments, Syringes and hypodermic needles, Complete medical installations, Advisory service for installing and managing hospitals.

# MEDIMPEX

Hungarian Trading Company for Pharmaceutical Products

Budapest V, Vörösmarty tér 4

Letters: Budapest 5, P.O.B. 126. Tel.: 183-950

Cables: MEDIMPEX Budapest. Telex: 967

Pharmaceutical specialities, Pharmaceutical fine chemicals, Biologicals for human and veterinary use, Veterinary drugs and feed supplements, Inorganic and organic laboratory chemicals, Biochemical products, Radioactive products, Medicinal herbs, Essential oils, Aperiens and medicinal waters, Antirheumatic fango pack.

# MERT

Quality Control Co. Ltd.

Budapest V, Nádor utca 22

Letters: Budapest 62, P.O.B. 542. Tel.: 113-055

Cables: MERTCONTROL Budapest

Telex: 475

Quality control of export and import goods, Technical testing and supervision of machinery,

Sampling and sealing of samples, Checking on packing, Verification of weight and/or quantity, Arbitrage in Hungary or abroad, Transloading inspection of transit goods.

# METALIMPEX

Hungarian Foreign Trade Company for Steel and Metals

Budapest V, Dorottya utca 6

Letters: Budapest 62, P.O.B. 330

Telephone: 183-870

Cables: METALIMPEX Budapest. Telex: 455

Iron ore and other ores for ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgy, Graphite (foundry and other grades), Carbon and graphite electrodes, Ferro-alloys, Pig iron (steel making and foundry grade), Steel ingots, Blooms and billets, Coils for cold rolling, for tubes production and for plate cutting purposes, Heavy and medium plates (also in shipbuilding quality), Steel sheets (hot-rolled, cold-rolled fine plates, galvanized, electrical sheets), Reinforcing rounds in various quality, in straight length and in coils, Merchant bars (rounds, angles, flats, T-bars, etc.), Sections (channels, joints), Cold formed sections, Rails for railways and other purposes, Steel supports for mines, Hot-rolled steel strips with mill or cut edges, Wire rods, Steel wires in various qualities and finish, Wire ropes, Cold-rolled steel strips, Cold-drawn steel bars, Special steels, Steel tubes and pipes for pipe wires, for furniture making and other purposes, Alloys (stainless and heat-resisting tubes, boiler tubes, spiral welded tubes, etc.), Castings, Steel forgings, Copper, Tin, Lead, Zinc, Aluminium, Other non-ferrous metals (silicon metal, magnesium, nickel, etc.), Non-ferrous metal semis, Welding electrodes, Industrial diamonds, Ball- and roller-bearings, Hard metal powder, Products of the powder metallurgy (hard metal tips and drawing dies), Rolls for rolling mills.

# METRIMPEX

Hungarian Trading Company for Instruments

Budapest V, Nádor utca 21

Letters: Budapest 62, P.O.B. 202

Telephone: 126-620

Cables: INSTRUMENT Budapest. Telex: 677

Instruments for radio-, television- and telephone-engineering, Microwave instruments, Nucleonic instruments for laboratory and industrial purposes, Chemical and physico-chemical instruments, General-purpose laboratory instruments and equipment, Agricultural laboratory instruments and equipment, Electrical and pneumatical automation elements, Instruments for process control, Material testing instruments, Photostating apparatus and quick copying machines, Equipment for production control and office organization, Laboratory and technical glassware.

# MIGÉRT

Instruments and Office Machines

Trading Company

Budapest VI, Népköztársaság útja 2

Letters: Budapest 62, P.O.B. 295

Telephone: 117-090

Cables: MIGÉRT Budapest

Electrical, electronic and nuclear instruments, Measuring devices for length and force, Thermometers, Pressure-gauges, Flow-meters and speedometers, Laboratory instruments and equipment, Optical instruments, Material testing devices, Meteorological instruments, Analytical balances, Recorders, Means of automation as well as office machines.

# MINERALIMPEX

Hungarian Trading Company for Oils and Mining Products

Budapest VI, Népköztársaság útja 64

Letters: Budapest 62, P.O.B. 130

Telephone: 316-720

Cables: MINERALIMPEX Budapest

Telex: 961, 962

*Mineral oils and derivatives:* Propane-butane gas, Carbon dioxide, *Mining products:* Bentonite, Bauxite, Alumina, Perlite, Siliceous earth, Dolomite powder. *Refractories:* "Korvisit", electrofused corundum blocks.

# MOGÜRT

Hungarian Trading Company for Motor Vehicles

Budapest VI, Benczúr utca 13

Letters: Budapest 62, P.O.B. 249

Telephone: 229-039

Cables: MOGÜRT Budapest

Telex: 503

Csepel trucks and tippers, Refrigerator vehicles, Tankers, Mobile workshops, etc., "Ikarus" buses for city service and long-distance service, De Luxe touring coaches, Dumpers DR-50 "D" also in special-purpose varieties, Garage and service equipment, Test benches, Spare parts.

# MOMI

Hungarian Optical Works

Budapest XII, Csörsz utca 35/43

Letters: Budapest 114, P.O.B. 52

Telephone: 150-090

Cables: MOMER Budapest. Telex: 259

*Surveying instruments:* Theodolites, Tacheometers, Levelling instruments, Plane-table equipment. *Instruments for optical laboratories:* Spectrophotometers, Ultracentrifuges, Derivatographs. *Mechanical measuring instruments:* Spectacles, Spectacle lenses, Alarm clocks, Flow-meters.

# MONIMPEX

Hungarian Foreign Trade Company

Budapest V, Tüköry utca 4

Letters: Budapest 62, P.O.B. 268

Telephone: 311-550

Cables: MONIMPEX Budapest. Telex: 508

*Exports:* Wine in barrels and containers, Vintage wines in bottles, Sparkling wines (matured in bottles), Vermouth, Spirits, Industrial wines, Alcoholic beverages, Vinegar, Fodder yeast, Tobacco, Cigarettes, Paprika, Honey, Sweets, Biscuits, Food paste.

*Imports:* Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-beans, Cocoa-powder, Spices, Citrus fruits, Canned fish, Tobacco, Cigarettes, Flints, Alcohol, Raffia.

# NIKEX

Hungarian Trading Company for

Products of the Heavy Industry

Budapest V, József nádor tér 5-6

Letters: Budapest 5, P.O.B. 128

Telephone: 183-880, 185-960

Cables: NIKEXPORT Budapest

Telex: 601

*Complete equipment:* Equipment for the refractory industry, Machines and equipment for cement production. *Single comminuting machines.* *Conveyors:* Belt conveyors, Lifts, Various scales. *Mining machines:* Industrial furnaces, Geophysical instruments, Equipment and expeditions for water prospecting and well drilling, Water purifiers, Building machines and road machinery, Rolling stock for railways, Industrial fittings, Purchase and sale of licences.



# OFOTÉRT

Trade of Optical and Photo Articles

Budapest V, Guszev utca 14

Letters: Budapest 5, P.O.B. 75

Telephone: 127-264

Cables: OFOTÉRT Budapest

*Imports:* Eyeglasses (glasses and frames), Sunglasses, Eyeglasses for motorcyclists, Thermometers, Binocles, Magnifying glasses, Cameras, Filmcameras, Slide projectors, All articles of slide projection, Photo enlargers, Photo laboratory articles, Photographic films, papers and chemicals.

# ORION RADIO

AND TELEVISION WORKS

Budapest X, Jászberényi út 29

Letters: Budapest 10, P.O.B. 84

Telephone: 149-420

Cables: ORION Budapest

Telex: Orion Budapest 461

Telecommunication, Television receivers, Microwave equipments, Components of television receivers and microwave equipment.

# PANNONIA

Export Company of the "Csepel"

Iron and Steel Works

Budapest VI, Bajza utca 26

Letters: Budapest 62, P.O.B. 354

Telephone: 228-850

Cables: PANNONIA Budapest. Telex: 674  
Special-purpose metallurgical materials, Welding electrodes, Steel tubes, Fittings, Steel cylinders, "Pannonia" 250 cc motorcycles, "Duna" sidecars, Spare parts for all models, Men's, women's and children's bicycles, Bicycle parts, Domestic and industrial sewing machines, *Special machines:* Button sewing machines, Cloth cutting machines, Padder roll machines, Sewing machine parts.

# PHILATELIA HUNGARICA

Hungarian Trading Company for the

Exportation and Importation of

Postage Stamps

Budapest V, Guszev utca 24

Letters: Budapest 5, P.O.B. 600

Telephone: 127-073

Cables: HUNGFIL Budapest

Hungarian stamps and collections, Compositions: Hungary and world-wide, New issues, Complete and short sets (mint and used), kilos. Minimum order: 50 dollars.

# PRESTO

Foreign Trade Publicity Co. Ltd.

Budapest VIII, Luther utca 4-6

Letters: Budapest 70, P.O.B. 144

Telephone: 188-667, 181-705

Cables: PRESTO Budapest. Telex: 03574  
Publicity planning, Press advertising, Direct mail, Public relations, Radio advertisement, Television advertisement, Cinema advertisement, Posters, Photo, Graphic work, Neon signs, Boards in sports stadia, Printing, Market research.

# SUPPLY SERVICE

FOR RESEARCH

OF THE HUNGARIAN ACADEMY  
OF SCIENCES

Budapest I, Országház utca 28

Telephone: 161-020, 161-538, 161-540,

161-541, 360-730

Cables: MTA KEF Budapest. Telex: 765

*Imports:* All the materials, instruments, spare parts, etc. needed by the Research Institutes of the Academy.

# TANNERS

Finest Leather Manufacturers

Budapest IV, Táncsics Mihály utca 1-3

Telephone: 292-930. Telex: Boeripar 930

Huntings, Rind nubucks, Rind suedes, Pig suedes for shoes, Pig suedes for garments, Rindsplit suedes, Patent leathers with cold-execution, Softy, silk-like nappa leathers, Aniline sides, Corrected sides, Several printed leathers. A great variety of vivid fashion colours.

# TANNIMPEX

Hungarian Foreign Trade Company

for Hides, Leather and Furs

Budapest VI, Vörösmarty utca 35

Letters: Budapest 62, P.O.B. 406

Telephone: 429-550

Cables: HUNGDERMA Budapest. Telex: 620  
Leather, Footwear, Gloves of all kinds, Furs (coats, bodies and skins). *Fancy goods:* Handbags, Trunks, Brief-cases, School-bags, Purses, etc.

# TECHNOIMPEX

Hungarian Machine Industries

Foreign Trade Company

Budapest V, Dorottya utca 6

Letters: Budapest 62, P.O.B. 183

Telephone: 184-950

Cables: TECHNOIMPEX Budapest. Telex: 995  
*Machine tools:* Lathes, Radial drills, Milling machines, Column drills, Plate shears, Shapers, Turret lathes, Grinding machines, Spark erosion machines, Balancing machines, Presses, Boring and milling heads, etc. Transfer lines.  
*Combustion engines:* Diesel engines, Petrol and diesel generator sets, Compressors, Pumps.  
*Various machines:* Complete cable plants, Cable-making machines, Wire-drawing equipment, Diesel-powered trucks, Plastic presses, Vacuum moulding machines for plastics, Granulators for plastic materials, Extruders for polyethylene film, Plastic welding machines, Shoe-making machines.

# TERIMPEX

Export and Import of Cattle and

Agricultural Products

Budapest V, Károlyi utca 9

Letters: Budapest 5, P.O.B. 251

Telephone: 187-980

Cables: TERIMPEX Budapest. Telex: 976  
Animals for breeding, slaughter and farm use (cattle, pigs, horses, sheep), Meat and offals, "Herz" and "Pick" Hungarian salami, Canned ham (gammon and shoulder), Canned meat (pork loin, chopped pork, Hungarian specialties), Original and assorted casings, Table poultry and fresh hen eggs, Fresh goose liver, Rabbits, slaughtered (frozen), Bedfeathers and fancy feathers, Sweetwater fish, Dairy products (fresh, unsalted butter and cheeses), Fruits in syrup and jams, Tomato purée, Canned vegetables (green peas, sour sweet gherkins, red pickled paprika, etc.), Pulps and juices, Quick-frozen fruits and vegetables, Dehydrated onions and vegetables, Canned and dehydrated mushrooms.

# TESCO

Organization for International Technical

and Scientific Co-operation

Budapest V, Rosenberg házaspár utca 21

Letters: Budapest 5, P.O.B. 101

Telephone: 110-850

Cables: TESCO Budapest. Telex: 242

Technical and scientific co-operation, Exchange of experts and documentation, Exchange of know-how, Exchange of technical

advisers, Professional post-graduate training of foreign technicians, Consulting engineering for hospitals, schools, sports, establishments, hotels, night-clubs, industrial halls, cooling towers, silos, residential buildings, town planning, inland drainage, river control, drinking-water supply, dwarf water power stations, roads, railways, bridges, technical managing of building operations, etc. Different technical and scientific services: chemical research, chemical routine work, control of technical projects.

# TRANSELEKTRO

Hungarian Trading Company for

Electrical Equipment and Supplies

Budapest VI, Népköztársaság útja 60

Letters: Budapest 62, P.O.B. 377

Telephone: 120-790

Cables: TRANSELEKTRO Budapest

Telex: 660

Thermal and hydroelectric power plants, Single- and three-phase A. C. motors and generators, D. C. motors and generators, Motors for special purposes, Low- and high-voltage switchgears, Rectifiers, Semi-conductor type rectifiers, Power and lighting transformers, Welding sets and welding transformers, Low- and high-voltage porcelain insulators and other insulating materials, Aluminium and other cables, Steel-cored aluminium conductors and fittings, Complete high-voltage transmission lines, Electric installation materials, Electric household appliances (percolators, irons and toasters), Electric catering equipment (ice-cream freezers, cold-storage cabinets, refrigerating cabinets, espresso and kitchen machines), Electric hand tools.

# TRUST OF THE STONE, SAND AND GRAVEL INDUSTRY

Budapest V, Kossuth Lajos tér 4

Letters: Budapest 52, P.O.B. 57

Telephone: 123-420

Cables: KÖTRÖSZT Budapest. Telex: 930

*Exports:* Basalt ragged-stone for dams and weirs, Crushed basalt for road-building and coating, Flagstone and paving blocks, Chippings of white and red marble for cast-stone, Powdered plaster in 43 colours, suitable for out- and indoor applications, Powdered limestone with 98% CaCO<sub>3</sub> content, for soil melioration and asphalt filler, Washed and screened sand and gravel, for concrete work. *Imports:* Machines for quarrying and dredging.

# UNITED INCANDESCENT LAMP AND ELECTRICAL CO. LTD.

Budapest IV, Váci út 77

Letters: Újpest 4. Telephone: 292-800

Cables: TUNGSRAM Újpest. Telex: 682

Incandescent lamps, Materials for the manufacture of incandescent lamps, Radio and TV tubes, Fluorescent lamps and accessories, Phototubes, Vacuum technical machines, Semi-conductors.

# VILLÉRT

Electrical and Installation Material

Sales Company

Budapest VII, Vörösmarty utca 16

Tel.: 420-998. Cables: VILLÉRT. Telex: 403

Electrical fitting articles, Lighting fittings, Carbon- and bronze-brushes, Dielectrics, Low-voltage devices, Transformers, Electrical rotary machines, Electrical welding devices, Fans, Accumulators, Rectifiers, Wires and cables, Protecting tubes and accessories, Winding materials, Resistance materials.

Deadline: 15th September 1967.





